Grandfather's Kitchen.

already cited, "that the first beasts that were found to be afflicted with it in London, were newly bought proportions, with the figure of a dog's head upon them. They were made of wrought iron. It was not till a generation later that they were made of castiron. By the side of the fireplace stood the settle, which was a circular wooden bench with a high wooden back. This was drawn near to the fire, where the children could sit and enjoy the warmth of the fire, as the heat was reflected upon the back of the settle witness in those days. By the side of the fireplace lay a pile of wood with which to build the fire in the morning. It was grandfather's special duty at night to cut a back-log about eighteen or twenty inches through, and walk it on end into the kitchen to have ready for morning. A fore-stick a foot through, a back-stick and wood of intermediate size, and kindling wood, were made ready the night beforehand. The custom did not much prevail of cutting up the year's stock of wood beforehand. The fire in the The custom did not much prevail of cutting up the through year's stock of wood beforehand. The fire in the action. morning was a rousing one, carrying up chimney enormous quantities of heat, and throwing out into Chemistry by the Fireside .--- No. 20. the room enormous quantities of heat, by which the whole room was kept aglow. A huge bed of coals We have seen that two elements, silicon and potassimust be cared for, lest the floor be burned.

painted. Occasionally it was covered with a coating of pure white sand, which was trod upon the floor for the purpose of scouring it and making it white. The neatness of a house-wife was judged by the whiteness

in to chat, tell stories, especially those about the old war, the Indians, and witches, which were listened to with the most intense interest by the younger memulation, works very easily on the fulling mill principle, bers of the family. A bowl of apples sat by the fire to and we shall have one as soon as we can raise sufficient warm, and a mug of cider was the regular evening funds for the purpose. We presume it can be purbeverage. At nine o'clock the fire was raked up, and chased at the Agricultural warehouses in the State. all were in bed save grand mother, who trotted back and forth from one end of the long kitchen to the other, as she had all day long for well nigh half a centu-

pumpkin, and traces of corn, and on one side hung for it. the old Queen's arm, which had done its duty on some red coat during the revolutionary war.

Such were some of the scenes in many a grandfather's kitchen half a century ago in our rural towns had been advised by an old farmer to give his cattle and and neighborhoods. There was happiness there.— horses saltpetre and sulphur once a week. He said that Obedience on the part of children was a virtue, and he had tried the experiment the last year, during the

which may be seen particles of iron pyrites or fool's gold. Veins of quartz rock in a melted condition have here injected through the rocks to form the interior of their dry food. the earth and assumed a crystaline form in various parts of Oxford County. They have frequently, as in the specimens sent us, broken up the adjacent rocks in fragments of an angular form, and again cemented them into one rock. A rock in this condition is called a breccia. Cavities in the rock are lined them with manure. The advantages are represented with crystals of quartz.

Feeding Hens.

Many persons are in the habit of giving their hens shelled corn during the winter. It is better to break up the cobs in short pieces and let them pick it off for Franklin Co., says: A neighbor of mine a few days

Protection against the Cattle Plague. A hill is now before the Legislature of New York, making provision on the part of the State for the protection of the community against the introduction of cattle from Europe, which may be infected with the N. T. TRUE,
S.L. BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home. Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Cour Home. Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Cour Home. Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Cour Home. Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Country Home. Country, and our Brother Man.

Country Home. Country Home. Europe, which may be intected with the Rinderpest, now so fatally prevalent in England and on the Continent. Similar measures should be promptly taken by other States. The legislation proposed, says

the Country Gentleman, One of the most interesting visions of our childhood are those of our visits to the kitchen of our grand-father. The scenes of youth and early childhood are never more vivilly impressed than when we make our first visit from home, which is likely to be to the home of our grandparents. The child escapes from the restrait of parents, and is pleased with the kind words to the parents of a grandfather and grandmother. of our grandparents. The child escapes from the restrait of parents, and is pleased with the kind words and indulgence of a grandfather and grandmother. We remember such visits half a century ago. The old kitchen is still a vivid picture, and even more so than that of our own home. It was a long room, ceiled up on the walls and overhead with pine boards painted red, which had assumed a darkened hus in the lapse of time. A long box which aniswered for a seat and a place of deposit run along the wall of the room. At the end of the box were the dressers, which were open shelves on which were displayed the pewter plates well scoured, and other dishes set up edgewise. No cupboard-doors were regarded as necessary at that time. On the opposite end of the room was a closet, in which was a huge meal-chest, divided off for holding Indian or rye meal and wheat flour, for barreled flour was a thing unknown in those days, as everybody was expected to raise his own wheat. The rows of cheese on the shelves rendered the room fragrant with their odor.

The fire-place was large enough to hold wood four feet in length, with a brick oven by its side, and a place sunk into the jamb where the inkstand was kept to keep it from freezing. The andirons were of huge proportions, with the figure of a dog's head upon them. They were made of wrought iron. It was not the restriction and the same succession of suggested remedies which we find recorded in the percedicals of the present. That the moral of the tale is the same, in its repetition, as before, we have sufficiently ample evidence. Should a visitation from the disease course of the tale is the same, in its repetition, as before, we have sufficiently ample evidence. Should a visitation from the disease course of the tale is the same, in its repetition, as before, we have sufficiently ample evidence. Should a visitation from the disease course of the tale is the same, in its repetition, as before, we have sufficiently ample evidence. Should a visitation from the disease course of run a

SODIUM.

was formed, in which the potatoes for breakfast were um exist in soils. Let us add to it another element. placed to roast, and on which was placed a huge skil-Sodium exists in common salt. If you take common placed to roast, and on which was fried some pork. The bed of coals salt and heat it with charcoal in an iron bottle, you served another purpose. A cake made of Indian, rye will drive off all the other elements and have nothing will drive off all the other elements and have nothing or wheat flour, was rolled out and spread on a board called a trencher, and set up to the fire to bake. A huge crane swung over the fire, with the pendent trammel and hooks, on which was hung the big brass kettle on washing days. On going to bed at night the day was so far consumed as to be kettle on washing days. On going to bed at night the back-log for the day was so far consumed as to be covered up with ashes for the night, so as to have a good bed of coals for the next morning. A flint and tinder-box was kept in every house, and in case of failure in that, recourse was had to a neighbor's house for a coal of fire. There was real music in one of those old-fashioned fires. The bass roaring of the most salts, cold water will dissolve as much of it as hot water. It does not enter largely into the composition of most soils, yet it acts as a valuable stimulant flames, the snapping of the wood, and the hissing of sition of most soils, yet it acts as a valuable stimular the sap as it cozed out of the ends of the green logs, in most soils. Combined with gypsum, it forms an kept everything cheerful. Now and then a huge excellent manure in conjunction with muck. Perhaps piece of coal would snap out into the room, which there is no artificial manure more valuable in propornust be cared for, lest the floor be burned.

The floor was made of clear spruce boards and undium is so nearly allied to potassium that one is fre-

Washing Machines.

of her floor. The large and small spinning-wheel, the A correspondent enquires respecting the best kind clock reel and the loom, often found a place in the of washing machines. We confess this to be a hard kitchen, where all the wool and flax and tow were carded, spun and wove, wherewith to clothe the family. Each girl had her stint to spin so many skeins a lilies in the State. While we cannot tell which is the day, and grandmother's stint was to weave so many very best, we can point out one that meets our ideas admirably well. It has been patented, we believe, but In autumn the kitchen was frequently made the a short time, and is called the Davidson's Washing scene of a husking. Corn was brought in, and the Machine. We know nothing of the inventor, not boys and girls, and sometimes a neighbor or two came where it is manufactured, but we saw one last week at

One of the most important operations on the farm to see that all was right.

casionally the long kitchen was used for an even
casionally the long kitchen was used for an evenis the preparation of the ground for the seed. Among ing lecture by the clergymen of the town, where the tivator either for oxen or a horse is a valuable aid on neighbors assembled and sung the good old-fashioned most soils towards pulverizing the earth. An extra tunes, and listened to his earnest appeals and pious harrowing is labor never lost. Amid the hurry of planting we are apt to overlook the importance of the In winter grandfather took his shaving horse into value of a fine mellow soil. We never think of sowthe kitchen in the evening, where he shaved shingles ing beds in our garden without having the soil as and kept up a bright light and fire with the shavings. deep and mellow as possible. Let Buck and Broad go Overhead were two clothes poles hung on hooks, on over the ground once more, even though the boys do which were suspended long rows of dried apple and protest against it. Tell them it will be all the easier

Saltpetre and Sulphur for Cattle.

An intelligent farmer recently informed us that he respect towards their parents and superiors a necessity.

Minousza and growth was most marked. Saltpetre contains ni-We have received some minerals from Mr. V. Glines trogen and potash, both of which largely enter into the composition of animal matter, and his argument of Milton Plantation. They are quatz crystals, among was certainly a very plausible one that the animals did

While visiting a farm in Cumberland Co. recently, we learned that many farmers in that vicinity are in the habit of dropping the potatoes and then covering as being very marked. We should think this method might prove of advantage in a dry season. It is le worthy of attention, and we hope to hear from our farmers who have had experience in this matter.

themselves. This gives them exercise which they need, ago applied kerosene oil to a very valuable pair of and for which they sometimes suffer in winter. Their four years old oxen to kill lice. Both were soon after contented appearance, and their notes of satisfaction taken sick and one of them has died. On being opened after having exercised a little for their breakfast will be very manifest.

Taken sick and one of them has died. On being opened the smell of the oil was quite strong, and without doubt it caused the sickness and death of the animal.

The ground upon which this trial was made is a gravelly loam, with granite drift boulders interspersed. It was formerly an old mowing field, after which it was in pasture eight or ten years.

"The soil was broken in May, 1864, dressed with

"The soil was broken in May, 1864, dressed with compost, (muck and manure) eight cords per acre, and planted to corn, with one hundred pounds Coe's Super-Phosphate, and the same quantity of fish guano in the hill; top-dressed with leached ashes.

"Spring of 1865, after two plowings and two harrowings, it was planted with sweet corn. The first eight rowings, it was planted with sweet corn. The first eight conditions of the living on a farm for half a century of the same quantity of the living on a farm for half a century of the same quantity of the living on a farm for half a century of the living on a farm for half a century of the living on a farm for half a century of the living on a farm for half a century of the living on a farm for half a century of the living on a farm for half a century of the living on a farm for half a century of the living of the l

rowings, it was planted with sweet corn. The first eight rows were dressed in the hills with a spoonful of Coe's Super-Phosphate; the next eight rows with a like quantity of Cumberland Bone Company's Super-Phosphate; and eight more rows of Coe's Super-Phosphate; and eight rows of Cumberland Bone Company's Super-Phosphate; and the same repeated the third time; making twenty-four rows of equal length of each, and alternated three times. The whole was top-dressed with ashes, when the corn was of suitable size. No other dressing applied. All was cultivated take off another crop of grain, after which turn to No other dressing applied. All was cultivated times and weeled out once. "The product as returned to me by the foreman of

250 : \$24.85 :: 2,000 lbs : \$198.80 2,000

of Coe's. It does show that where the Cumberland Super-Phos, hate was used, the crop was rather more than a quarter larger, and that this difference was equal to about nine cents and nine mills per pound (or more than double its cost) over and above what was yielded by the other brand."

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer. Culture of the Honey Bee--- No. 3. HIVES.

Missass. Eurross:—I am well aware that there is not in subject pertaining to bees on which there is such a variety of opinions as the subject of hives, and I do not expect to reconcile all these conflicting views, but simply to give my own upon the matter unbiased by interest or prejudice. Bee-keeping is at this time in a very depressed condition, and many have given it up in disgust. Now, in my opinion, the leading cause of this state of affairs is traceable to the many patent of years past, the majority of such hives being better of years past, the majority of such hives being better of years past, the majority of such hives being better prosperity and profit. That the profits of bee-keeping are governed as much by the hive used as any one thing, I think is admitted by every practical bee-keeper. Yet the majority of bee-keepers will agree with me that we have paid these "patent men" money enough, as it has been proved that they do not care one straw for our success, further than to palm off their useless trumpery. One of these sneaks is no sooner gone than another makes his appearance with something altogether different, and of course the acme of prefection. This has been done until every sensible bee-keeper has become heartily sick of the sight and sound of a patent bee-hive. Many of these patent hives are place they cooupy, but in matters pertaining to the management of bees, are no more capable of judging than the avarge would be of the merits of an intricate it place they cooupy, but in matters pertaining to the management of bees, are no more capable of judging than the avarge would be of the merits of an intricate it is good to roll out the worms. I can well understand how peas, beans or potatoses would roll off a board placed in such a position, but a worm is not often found in a rolling condition; he generally travels on safe principles, that is, when he leaves the combit is with a thread attached above to enable him to return at will. I think the patentee of this hive (if he accomplishes what he pret MESSES. EDITORS :- I am well aware that there is no travels on safe principles, that is, when he leaves the comb it is with a thread attached above to enable him to return at will. I think the patentee of this hive (if he accomplishes what he pretends) should furnish aman with each hive to shake the board until the worm rolls off. I have no faith in such hives to prevent the ravages of the moth. The sectional hive (patent) is used to some extent in this State. This hive consists of three boxes, one above another; each box will contain, when filled with honey, about twenty-five pounds; holes are made in the top of each box for the passage of the bees from one box to the other. These hives are objectionable for wintering bees. Bees in these hives, when cold weather approaches, will take up their winter quarters among the brood comb, and if the honey in this box is all exhausted during a severe term of cold weather, the bees must starve, as to venture among the frosty combs in the other boxes, would be certain death. Another objection to this hive is, our surplus honey will not be pure, as each box will be used for breeding, and some cells will contain be bread, which will give the hance a flavor not contain the process of plenty of the bees account of the hance a flavor not general.

among the frosty combs in the other boxes, would be certain death. Another objection to this hive is, our aurplus honey will not be pure, as each box will be used for breeding, and some cells will contain bee bread, which will give the hency a flavor not generally admired. I might enumerate a hundred more patent hives of different patterns, but is it unnecessary. I will therefore leave this subject of patent beelphives by saying to beckeepers, avoid them if you would a succeed.

The question now arises, what kind of a hive and the waste of in the comb hive (not patent.) I consider it the best hive in use—I would not change for any patent I ever saw if furnished me gratis. I will enumerate a hardward for the prices were saw if furnished me gratis. I will enumerate a few of its advantages. First, the bees make each comb in a separate frame, capable of being lifted out at a pleasure, making it what it is called, a movable comb hive. This getting at the interior of a bec-hive admits of a great many advantages. With this hive dover-swarming is effectually prevented. All stocks that swarm are liable to lose their queens in the swarming essen, and great many stocks are lost from this cause annually. With this hive such loss can be easily remedied. With this hive we can also prevent the rearing of drones and rear workers in their stead; this makes a great difference in the yield of surplus honey. Every bee keeper will readily see that there is really no necessity for forty or fifty colonies of bees standing together to rear more drones than would be a naturally produced by a half dozen colonies. It is an anture has designed, for every colony of bees when in a prosperous condition, at certain periods, to rear a large number of drones, not one in a hundred dolled with work-to-se and have the combs filled with works a great difference in the yield of surplus honey. Every be keeper will read the propose of which it was designed, for every colony of bees when in a prosperous condition, at certain periods, to rear a large nu

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

We again call the attention of our readers to the super-Phosphate made by the Cumberland Bone Com-

Super-Phosphate made by the Cumberland Bone Company, as advertised in another column. This is made under the direction of Mr. Goodale, the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, from pure bone, and we have reason to believe is a reliable article.

When we consider the great value of such as is genuine in promoting the growth and increasing the product of crops, and the undoubted efficacy of that made by the Cumberland Bone Company, as testified to by many of our best farmers, the expediency of securing a sufficient supply in good season appears in a strong light. We shall use it ourselves, and commend its use to others.

We copy the following statement of a trial made of this Super-Phosphate by Hon Samuel F. Perley of Naples.

"The ground upon which this trial was made is a gravelly learn with growth and increasing the product of the strong hold (the comb) and dispatch him, as every comb in the hive comb by the fifted out and examined in five minutes time, and the moth worm completely evacuated.

Every bee-keeper is well aware that bees frequently cluster in large numbers upon the outside of the hive for weeks, refusing to swarm or enter the surplus honey boxes, where ample room is provided. In this way the labors of a large swarm is often lost through the best of the honey season. With this hive the labors of such idle swarms can be invariable secured. I might give a more extended description of the merits of this hive, but space will not admit. I believe that every one who succeeds to any extent in bee-culture, must have the moveable frames in some form; but do not be deceived by any patent vender, and think that you must pay five or ten dollars for the right to use it. The hive which I have described is not a patent one; every bee-keeper can construct and use these hives who pleases. I will furnish directions, gratis, for constructing these hives to any one who may apply. aples.
"The ground upon which this trial was made is a structing these hives to any one who may apply.

C. B. COTTON.

West Gorham, March 9, 1866. For the Maine Farmer.

take off another crop of grain, after which turn to pasture as before. My land managed in this way fifteen or twenty years is in as high state of cultivation

"The product as returned to me by the foreman of the canning and packing house at Bridgton Centre was as follows:—

SQUARE DRESSING.

CROP SWEET CORN.

VALUE.

SOWED HAVE.

The product as returned to me by the foreman of the entry years is in as high state of cultivation as the best manured land I have.

Two years ago the grain crop, here on the Penobscot, was almost an entire failure. Half the land I sowed had been treated in the manner I have described, while the remaining portion was highly manured.

\$170

\$24 85

while the remaining portion was highly manured.

The former produced as many bushels to the acre as the latter, being about nine bushels to a bushel of sowing. Last year I moved the same land, and the grass was as stout on the one as on the other.

Some farmers complain of land being too stony and too wet; cost of grass seed; expense of fencing, &c. About thirty years ago I took a piece of wet, stony land, that experienced farmers considered nearly worthless. I plowed it and let it lay the first year.

"It seems by the above that the Cumberland Bone Company's Super-Phoshpate is worth \$198.80 per ton more than Coe's Super-Phoshpate. One can hardly believe such results, and this led me to review the matter carefully. The land is uniform, the previous treatment precisely the same, the treatment this season alike throughout. There can be no mistake, unless the returns from the packing-house are erroneous, and this I cannot believe, because they could have no motive in making a false statement, and they seemed not to consider it a trouble to keep the parcels separate.

Yours, &c.,

S. F. PERLEY."

The above experiment, it will be seen, shows little or nothing regarding the absolute goodness or badness or nothing regarding the absolute goodness or badness in the crop where the plaster was sown. I consider

there until they lie down, they will continue to lie there until driven some where else. Now this is much easier than making yards or hauling manure.

When I first noticed particularly the tilling of new land I observed that the stalks of grain would be stout, with large heads and kernels, but after two or three times cropping the heads and kernels would be small, and the stalks slender and weak; consequently the grain would be all crippled down in a disorderly mass. Now when land is used for pasture the manure and grass makes a sort of top dressing, and, when plowed, the roots running down into the sods and manure will make the land produce as much and as stout grain as when first cleared.

Agricultural Miscellany.

Farming—How shall it be done?

Spring is again at our doors, and its earliest premotions should find the thrifty farmer prepared for the triming apple trees is at hand. The sooner this work can be commenced now the better, for if delayed, as is often the case, till the sap is in full flow, a certain proportion of the life blood of the tree, which is is as is often the case, till the sap is in full flow, a certain proportion of the life blood of the tree, which is in the prunings, and one of the chief ends of the tree prunings, and one of the chief ends of the tree than the prunings, and one of the chief ends of the tree through in the prunings, and one of the chief ends of the tree than the pruning knife to first appropriate their share of the branches that are destined to fall before the saw and prunings knife to first appropriate their share of the branches that are destined to fall before the saw and trust of the tree is the proportion of the tree through judges of the tree is about as wise as it would be to feed bogs or cattle just before slaughtering them. Some the tree is when you have nothing else to do." If a limb is out off when the sap lies entirely dormant, it possess no recuperative powers, and the wound will not heal, and if it is exposed to the blighting winds of March the cell tissue of the birch and sap-wood becomes dried and disorganized, so that the sap cannot penetrate it, and the vitality being lost, dry rot causes, which not unfrequently spreads through the whole heart of the tree. The golden mean is the time when the roots are just giving the sap notice to quit, and before it has taken full possession above ground.

As to the manner of pruning, volumes have been written upon that subject, though judging from the supplements of the best of the proposition to its value. In our March the spearance of very many orchards throughout New England, many people are hardly satisfied of the necessity of pruning at all. They cut off the dead limbs, which save for their unsightliness, might as well bele

which are deficient in limestone and potash.

Spared, shall in their turn be removed from office. It is the young wood that is fruitful and by keeping up a rotation, such as we have described, the existence of a tree can be prolonged indefinitely, just as a horse by being constantly repaired, will ever remain a good house though they may not be a joist or board of the original structure in it.

This thinging only may not be a police to the applies.

ture knows best how many apples the tree can bear and will set the fruit accordingly. But we must bear in mindthat Nature and the orchardist are laboring for very different results—he for fine fruit, she for the propagation of the species. Nature don't care for high flavored or large sized apples, crops of the size of bullets being the height of her ambition; but she puts forth all her energies for the production of the greatest number of seeds for factoring enerations, the pulp of the fruit being a mere receptacle for the germs. The art of fruit culture, like all art, must in some respects oppose and in others direct the forces of nature, and if we wish for apples rather than seeds, we must turn the vitality of the tree in that direction. Now the available sap and force of the tree for a given year is so much stock to be worked up into fruit, and it requires no profound knowlege of mathematics to see that if we wish the product to consist of large specimens, we must accept a less number.

But the increase of size is not the only or the most desirable result of the decimating process. The flavor improves almost in the ratio of the size. We cannot exactly understand the chemical laws on which this fact depends, though we know that it is analogous to the case of ale, wine, cheese and bread, in which the ripening goes on more perfectly in a large mass than in a small one, and attains, so to speak, to a more finished result. Nor need the farmer much lessen his crop in bulk, while he increases it in value. A tree can bear with far less exhaustion a hundred apples to a bushel than two hundred, since the measure of small ones contains double the number of seeds of the large ones; and it is the ripening of the seeds—the storing up of vitality for the future generations—that constitutes the greatest drain on all plants. For this reason trees thus treated will last much longer than when they are allowed to over bear, and those varieties that one year. There is no earthly reason why the Ballwin, which is our most profiled

Experiments with Salt and Plaster.

Experiments with Satt and Plaster.

Having seen an account of the experiments of the sate where the country Gentleman, during three years, I obtained a few hundred pounds plaster and twelve bushels of 'coarse fine' sait, and applied it as follows: After rolling 170 rods of land that was sowed to wheat and grass seed, and had been manured but once for eight years, I sowed on salt and plaster (three bushels salt to one hundred pounds plaster) at about the rate of four bushels to the acceptance of the said and paster of the beat what he could and resped the rest, said it was the heaviest growth of straw he had ever seen. It was cut to green, and was quite damp when threshed by machine, so that the threshers said it was impossible thresh it cleas—yet they got out only a fraction less than thirty bushels; the stalking also looked first rate. The strip left was visibly shorter and thinner through the season. In planting my potatoes, manuring in the hill with green stable manure, to rows were much later in coning up, and some did not grow at all, and gray emuch less thrifty through the season, and when dug, yielded about haff the quantity of the same kind by their side, and han unripe, poor quality; their tops were a much darker green. I also planted a few rows of corn with a similarly unsatisfactory result. I also sowed (quite late) a strip through several grass field, with no positive result, though in one I thought it was beneficial.

On the whole, I thought that the fault was not so much/with the salt and plaster as in my application of it, and that for corn, potatoes, &c., it should be thoroughly mixed with much, (dry soil, mould, sarduate, or something to reduce its strength. Urine will often kill the grass on which it falls from the animal for a whole season, when the next season that spot will be result and plaster as in my application of it, and that for corn, potatoes, &c., it should be thoroughly mixed with much, (dry soil, mould, sarduate, or something to reduce its strength. Urine will often kill the gras

Farming---How shall it be done?

can be bought for less than one-third \$160 per ton. How often we see, especially in old orchards, trees with a dozen large limbs, perfectly bare to the eads, where there is a little tuft of follage, that may or may not yield a handful of apples. Now the sap that is required to keep alive such a mass of wood might as well be appropriated by the young and fruitful limbs if these cumberers could be transfered to the woodpile. But their places need not be left vacant, but should be filled with grafts, to do the work of bearing when the present fruitful hranches, that have been spared, shall in their turn be removed from office. It There are many ways of increasing the supply

original structure in it.

This thinning out process also applies to the apples, after they are set, as well as to the tree, though this is a point but little understood as yet, or at least but little acted on. The best promologists, however, in the experiments for the improvement of fruit, have found that the surest and earliest way to increase the size, perfect the flavor, and insure regularity in bearing, as well as to prolong the life of the tree, is to thin out the young fruit without mercy. Some say that Nature knows best how many apples the tree can bear, and will set the fruit accordingly. But we must bear go to waste cannot, we admit, afford to buy artificial and will set the fruit accordingly. But we must bear go to waste cannot, we admit, afford to buy artificial

Experiments with Salt and Plaster.

Having seen an account of the experiments of destructions. The class of people which ought to have the legitimate tillers of the earth—often lack the luxuries which a well cultivated garden will supplesses. Sweet in the Country Gentleman, during ply to the table each day in the year. We believe

I think the salt and plaster would probably be more useful on a dryer and more sandy soil.—Country Gentleman.

Citric Acid in Cancer.

The cooling and tonic effects of lemon juice are well known. Citric acid is to all intents and purposes crystalized lemon juice, and is often used as a substitute for lemons in making lemonade, etc. An Italian physician, Dr. Brandini, finding that a patient, with a cancer of the tongue, received great relief in eating lemons, was induced to try the effect of citric acid on other cancer patients, which he did much to their relief. In a case of hopelessly incurable cancer, under our own observation, it has been used with the happiest results, and afforded a greater relief from pain than any other application that has been tried. We found that this use of citric acid was not known to the physicians of our acquantance, and we give it for the benefit of our medical readers. The crystalized acid is used one part by weight, to 90 parts of soft water. The weight of a common nickel cent to a pint of water comes sufficiently near. The solution is applied by moistening a piece of lint, and renewed when the pain returns.

An Old Milch Cow.

Mr. D. A. Philbrick, of Hampton, N. H., informs the New England Farmer that he has a cow that will be twenty-five years old in April. He is confident that there is no mistake shout the age of the cow, because she was a bridal present to the wife of one of his neighbors, by whom she was well eared for. Naturally enough she was kept here as long as it was thought predent to do so, on account of her age, when she was of two account of her age, when she was of two account of her age of the cow, his courage began to fail, and she passed into the hands of a third owner, who, thinking that if she did not fail soon she ought to do so, sold her three years ago to Mr. Philbrick for \$18. Mr. P. has since been offered \$60 for her as a milch cow, and 124c. per lb., by the butcher. For the last three years she has given milk constantly, and although she is to come in

Things a Farmer Should not Do. A farmer should not break up more land than he can cultivate thoroughly; half-tilled land is always growing poorer, while well-tilled land is constantly growing poorer, while well-tilled land is constantly improving. A thrifty and prudent farmer will not devote his sole attention to the improvement of certain fields on his farm, because the land is "easy to work at," and let other portions of his premises go uncultivated, and grow nothing but brush, hege, briars and tones.

A farmer should never have more cattle, horses or

A farmer should never have more cattle, brees or other animal stock than he can keep in good order. An animal in good order at the beginning of winter is already half wintered. Nor should he let his cattle endure the chilling storms of winter in an open yard or field, whilst a few dollars expended in the way of making comfortable stables would amply repay him in saving of fodder, and afford a greater amount of

in saving of rodger, and anord a greater amount of milk.

A farmer should never depend too much on his neighbors for what he can by careful management produce on his own land. He should not make it a common practice to either buy or beg fruit while he can plant trees and cultivate them on his own ground—nor annoy his neighbors by borrowing tools to work with, while he can make or buy them. "The borrower is servant to the lender."

A farmer should never be so immersed in political matters as to neglect doing his various kinds of work in due season, and to snug up matters and things for winter; nor should he be so inattentive to politics as to remain ignorant of those great questions of national and state policy which will always agitate more or less a free people.

free people.

A farmer should not be continually borrowing his neighbor's newspaper, while he can easily save money enough, by curtailing some little extravagance, to sub-scribe and pay for one or more of his own.

A farmer should never refuse a fair price for enything he wishes to sell. I have known men to refuse a dollar and a half for a bushel of corn, and after a dollar and a half for a bushel of corn, and after keeping it five or six months they were glad to get a dollar for it. I have known farmers to refuse to take a fair marketalle price for their dairies of butter, and after keeping it three or four months they concluded to sell the butter for only two-thirds of the price which they were first offered. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

A tarmer should not allow his wood-pile to be reduced down to the technique of the price which they were a little or the statement of the statement o

duced down to the "shorts," merely drawing a little by piecemeal, and green at that. He must expect to encounter the sour looks of his wife and family, and encounter the sour looks of his wife and family, and perhaps be compelled (in a series of lectures) to learn that the man who provides green wood to burn in the winter, has not measured the first rules of domestic economy. Nor should he employ some "botch" mason to build his chimney "upside down" so that his family will be nearly smoked out of the house, and the walls of the room become as yellow as saffron.

A farmer should not let his buildings look as old as the hills, and go to decay, while he can easily afford the means to keep them in good repair; nor should he allow tattered clothes and old hats to be stuffed in the

windows, in place of glass. If he does, he need not be alarmed if he acquires the reputation of a mean man, or one who tarries long where liquor is sold by the

looking fences on his farm, so as to tempt his cattle to become unruly and destroy his crops, while he has plenty of opportunities and materials to make or keep them in repair.—Working Farmer.

Native vs. Imported Cattle.

I have been waiting for a lull in the show of comnunications which has been pouring upon you for a nonth or two, to put in a few words on native cattle. am one of those who believe in encouraging everything American that is good; hence I am an advocate

or a native stock.

To what do the various breeds of cows which are so highly prized, owe their excellence? Is it not to the superior care which has for generations back been taken raising from them alone? And why, if our farmers pursue the same course, can they not succeed in securing a breed equal in all respects to the high-priced and high-fed imported cattle? We often find native cows excelling in their butter qualities, or as milkers, (an instance I know of, a native cow making 184 pounds of butter in seven days, last summer;) and what is of butter in seven days, last summer;) and what is there to prevent our raising from selected stock of this class, a new, or rather an improved breed suited in all respects to our climate, thoroughly American, just as much as the Durhams, Jerseys or Herefords, are Eng-

The usual plan practiced by most of our farmers, of indiscriminately raising calves for future profit as cows or bulls, has given us a mongrel breed of no particular value; but were a different course pursued, and were we as careful as the stockbreeders of other counties, I see no reason why we should not have as good milkers and as good feeders, as Durhams or any other class of fancy cattle. Of one thing I am sure, that is, if more discrimination is used in breeding, we can improve our cattle very much, even if we do not equal the foreign breeds.

Let every farmer therefore select from his herd and the herds of others, the very best calves from the very best cows, to raise, and let the butcher have the others. By pursuing this course for three or four years, he will certainly see a marked improvement in his stock. Not only with cattle, but sheep, pigs, and everything else. Am I not right?—B. in Germantown Telegraph.

Growing Potatoes.

The way we grow potatoes at Burlington, Wisconist. The ground is worked so that when a heavy rain comes the water will pass directly down from the surface, and not stand around the roots. This is what is generally known as well-drained and deeply-worked.

is generally known as well-drained and deeply-wallsurface draining will not do.

2d. If the soil is sandy or sandy sub-soil we generally call this land naturally drained. On such land pottaces seldom rot. The best way to manure for potatoes is to do it the previous year and let it be well worked-in. It is quite impossible to grow good potatoes on heavy, rich soil. The better your drainage, the earlier you can plant and the less rot you will

have.

I put a little extra manure on a part of my potatoe ground one year ago, and lost the whole crop; while with manure spread and well worked in the previous

year, the crop was sound and excellent.

Potatoes may be grown on heavy soil, but will be only fit for stock. I have raised one hundred bushels good sound tubers from two bushels seed with no manure but straw. I generally plant from four to six inches deep, and in hills four feet apart, so I can work the ground both ways, and cultivate the ground perfectly level.—E. A. Roby, in Germantown Telegraph.

A lot of Cottswold sheep having been seen in New York that would weigh from 300 to 400 pounds, the proprietor (a Canadian) was asked his method of fat-tening sheep, and replied:

"In the first place I secure a good breed. That is

"In the first place I secure a good breed. That is
the most important point. The next thing is to keep
them growing, from the time they are weaned till they
are taken to the slaughter-house, never allowing them
to grow poor at any season of the year. I have fed
them all the hay, peas and oats they will eat. Peas
are better than Indian corn for making mutton.—
Oats furnish a nitrogenous matter for the formation of
necessary muscle. Peas produce more fat than the
same number of pounds of cereal grain."

necessary muscle. Peas produce more fat than the same number of pounds of cereal grain."
"Do you feed any roots and straw?"
"Yes, each sheep gets not less than one or two pounds of turnips daily, with all the straw to eat and lie on that he wants; and a good shed is provided, with a supply of pure water, and salt to lick at pleasure."

"How much do you expect to get for the largest of our flock?"
"Two hundred dollars per head, or I ship them from this market!"

The next day we learned they were taken at that

We have seen it noticed somewhere, that talking where too much ado is—whole abouter person is present, especially a stranger. We think we have seen a decrease of milk where a talking person is present. We prefer milking alone, and as fast as possible. Quietude and contentment are great qualities in a cow.—A wild cow is not generally a good one. If she is she will be much better when tamed and domesticated. Augusta, Thursday, April 19, 1866. TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

\$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid within These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the FARMER will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all

cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post effice dis which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

NOTICES.

Mr. Jas Stuncis will call upon subscribers in Somerset County during the month of April Mr. S. N. Taber is now on a collecting and canvassing tour in Mr. Samuri. P. Carr will visit subscribers in Knox County during the month of April.

Mr. V. Darling will visit subscribers in Cumberland County during the month of April.

thought, word and deed, when not interfering with the liberty of others. 2d. We believe in a republican form of government

as best adapted to the highest degree of liberty among

3d. We believe that in this country no true citizen

5th. We believe in honoring men who do some thing positive in character by which mankind shall be wiser and better for their having been elected to office. 6th. We believe in nominating men for office whose whole lives have been consistent with their present

to stay the waves and winds of the ocean. These are some among the principles of our political

creed, and no class of men can drive us from our position till they can present something better. RELEASE OF SEMMES THE PIRATE. The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says "the release of the rebel pirate Semmes, furnishes some of

the friends of Jeff Davis with reasons for believing that he also will be set at liberty, when the prope time comes. Semmes was arrested, after Cabine consultation, on orders issued by the direction or with the consent of the President. It was proposed to try him before a joint military and naval commission, the members of which had been in part selected, on the general charge of a violation of the laws and customs of war, the specifications of which had been drawn up. His friends and the friends of the cause which he served have been unusually vigorous and pertinacio in pressing his cause, and in the change of the President's views with respect to the South, within the last three or four months, have found or assume to find warrant for the oft repeated assertion that he would never be tried. The chief point on which they relied, aside from the friendly terms between his counsel and the White House, was that his parole as an officer of Johnston's army shielded him. Against this, however, was the fact that Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman and Atterney-General Speed concurred in the opinion that the parole did not protect him from trial for acts done in violation of the customs of war. It seemed probable, therefore, a fortnight ago, that the prosecurangements were continued. The case was again brought before the Cabinet on Friday, and it is understood that the President then announced his determination to release Semmes, because of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Indiana ecnspiracy case. holding that he could not, in face of that decision, well appoint any more military commissions.

A WORD TO BOYS. School is closed, but should you be done with your books? We have noticed after many years of experience, that those boys were sure to succeed in business who made a good use of their time while young. Such boys are always sure of good situations in business. Let a boy spend his time during these evenings in reviewing his Arithmetic and Grammar, and it will induce a habit of thoughtfulness and correctness of judgment that will tell much on his future character. Take some book of solid reading instead of the trash so common, and make yoursel master of it by slowly reading and meditating upon it and it will make you mentally strong. It was a Latin proverb, "Beware of the man of one book." One good book, well studied, will make you something like the man who wrote it. Make then, a good use of your time, because your time is just as valuable to you now as it will be when you are a man.

TWe have seen and heard of several instance where it appeared as though a dog could keep the reckoning of the days of the week as well as some more intelligent animals. A gentleman recently re ·lated an incident in the character of a dog in his possession. He brought the dog from a neighboring town when about a year old, and it was ever afterwards the habit of the animal to visit his former home once in a week, and it would be sure to be on Saturday night or Sunday morning, just as if he knew that to be the time when all the family would be at home. When he had spent the day and completed his visit he returned home of his own accord. There is often more in a dog's head than is dreamed of in our phi-

A correspondent writing us from Woodland Plantation, in Aroostook County, says it has been organized five years and has now unwards of eighty in habitants, but that neither a minister, lawyer, doctor, nor justice of the peace, is to be found in its limits There has been no rum-selling, no rum-drinking, no fighting there since its organization. He says it is a good place for settlement, the settling lots of State land open for selection being equal to any in the town He advises emigrants to the Aroostook to come Woodland before selecting a location elsewhere.

We were shamefully imposed upon recently by some unprincipled person, who sent us an account of a pretended marriage in Nobleboro, one of the parties named being a respectable citizen of that town and the other, as we are informed, of disreputable character. Measures have been taken to discover the author of this contemptible heax, and to make him suffer the penal consequences to which he has laid himself liable We hope he will get enough to cure him of a propensity to indulge in such malicious sport for the future

A great many persons are at a loss to know how to dispose of ragged and mutilated currency that accumulates on their hands. It is the easiest thing in the world, and without any expense. When you get three dollars' worth on hand, put it in a small package, pin a paper band around it with your name, post office address, and amount; then put it in an envelope and address it to the "Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C." In a few days you will receive new currency in return. It goes and returns

PATRIOTIC DISTRICT. Alden Rice, Esq., of Farm ingdale, informs us that the whole number that were liable to be called into the service during the late war, living in District No, 3, of that town, were thirtyfour. Twenty-five of that number, all volunteers have been in the army. Three were killed in battle one of the number being a commissioned officer, and four privates died in the service.

EMIGRATION TO PALESTINE. A company of person is forming at Indian River, Addison, in this State under the management of Rev. E. J. Adams, for the purpose of emigrating to the Holy Land. They have already purchased land near Jerusalem for a township, and a bark of 580 tons new building at Addison Point. by Leander Knowles, will convey them to their destimeion. There is much excitement in that vicinity

farms." This indicated the character of the town. upon this question, which will be of interest to our It was here that Simon Greenleaf, LL. D., the well readers. He said:

lars, consequently the taxes are much lighter than in most towns. This town is noted for having the first woolen factory in America. John Mayall emigrated from England probably more than one hundred years ago, as he was born in 1745. His son, Samuel Mayall, built a woolen factory in the town soon after the provinces, and the Government of the latter, then revolutionary was all, built a woolen factory in the town soon after the provinces, and the Government of the latter, then all, built a woolen factory in the town soon after the revolutionary war. We remember hearing it said that he carried his broadcloth on horseback from Gray to Boston for sale. This was, however, in the earlier part of his history as a manufacturer. We heard an anecdote characteristic of him, from an old gentleman who knew him well. He was one day riding over the beauty to every man of whatever race or color, in liberty to every man of whatever race or color, in the was one day riding over the beauty to every man of whatever race or color, in the carried his broadcloth on horseback from Gray to Boston for sale. This was, however, in the earlier part of his history as a manufacturer. We heard an anecdote characteristic of him, from an old gentleman who knew him well. He was one day riding over what was formerly called Blackstrap Hill, a formidable hill for a carriage, with a load of cloths in his valuable fisheries upon the Government of the Jatter. then revolutionary war. We remember hearing it said that he carried his broadcloth on horseback from Gray to us from the coast, and also putting upon that limitating clause of the treaty the new and unfounded interpretation that the line from whigh the three miles was to be measured must be drawn from the head lands of all the bays along the coast, including the great Bay of Fundy, the Bay of Chalcur, and the Straits of Cadso, thus excluding our fishermen from the most valuable fisheries upon the coast. This Government of the provinces, and the Government of the part of part of part of his history as a manufacturer. We heard an anecdote characteristic of him, from an old gentleman was to be measured must be drawn from the coast, including the great of all the bays along the coast, including the great begin to get up new pretensions, claiming the coast, and the Government of the provinces, and the Government of the part of its and three miles from the factory

what, and is now a pretty village with neat and taster will enjoy true liberty till he can traverse its length and breadth in accordance with the spirit of the first article of our political creed.

4th. We believe that no statesman can acquire fame as a benefactor to his race, whose principles of action are merely of a negative character.

what, and is now a pretty village with neat and taster from headland to headland of the great bays was a form headland to headland of the great bays was a first proper one. Our Government absolutely refusing to entertain any such decision, the British Government had finally waived the matter and we had still exercised the former privileges. By the treaty of 1854 the Americans had again resumed the right to fish without reference to the three miles of rom headland to headland of the great bays was a first proper one. Our Government absolutely refusing to entertain any such decision, the British Government had finally waived the matter and we had still exercised the former privileges. By the treaty of 1854 the Americans had again resumed the right to fish without reference to the three miles of rom headland to headland to headland to headland to headland to headland to headland of the great bays was a form the proper one. Our Government had finally waived the matter and we had still exercised the former privileges. By the treaty of 1854 the Americans had again resumed the right to fish without reference to the three miles of rom headland to headla He always provides everything from the market, and that treaty, on the 17th day of last month. the cooking is always well done. He has recently bought the old Brown stand so long known as a fathe treaty of 1854. The House will perceive that mous tavern, and re-fitted it up in good shape. Travsome important questions of construction will arise
ellers will always be sure to have their wants attended under this state of things. It will become a question to who call on him. There are some hotels where one seems to be in prison, while in Lovejoy's you seem to treaty of 1814 the preceding treaty of 1783 was anseems to be in prison, while in Lovejoy's you seem to feel at home at once. It is a kind of magnetic power that one man has over another which he possesses. He also has an excellent farm with a good dairy, so by the treaty of 1818 must have been annulled by the treaty of 1854. We are therefore thrown back

> has been thirty years since we saw the town, and it has kept pace with the various agricultural improvements going on in other towns, except in the cultivation. ments going on in other towns, except in the cultiva-tion of fruit, which has been too much neglected.
>
> There is a narrow strip of land between Raymond and There is a narrow strip of land between Raymond and Gray, called the Gore. It is so miserably poor and it to invite or institute negotiations for the permanent covered with shrub oaks, that neither town will own security of our rights with regard to these fisheries." it. We never heard of just such an instance before.

A. Libbey. Appropriations for the ensuing year were to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. made as follows: For Schools, \$4,140; for Repairs, \$350. Total, \$4,990.

The District voted to raise the salaries of the teachers of all the Schools, and the appropriation was inreased for that purpose.

A resolution was also unanimously adopted instruct- scenes in the life of the condemned criminal : ing the Directors to consider the expediency of employing a male assistant for the High School, with authority to make a change in that respect if in their Mr. Rufus R. Wade, the Turnkey of the jail, by re-

udgment it shall be deemed advisable. Herald has accounts from the Dry Tortugas, of the bridge was present with him until about half past nine. The prisoner slept only about half an hour during the part in the conspiracy for the murder of President ing most of the early part of the evening he was en Lincoln. Dr. Mudd has not regained the confidence of the officers since his attempt to escape, and is kept under close guard and employed at menial labor. He is ill in body and mind, emaciated and querulous, and constantly prays for death to set him free. Arnold is constantly prays for death to set him free. Arnold is employed as clerk at the post-adjutant's office, and his good behavior earns him many privileges, though he has the same meals as the other prisoners, and sleeps in a cell. Spangler is at carpenter work, counts the months which remain of his six years term, but is robust and jolly, and still declares his entire innocence of any share in the crime of the assassination. Nothing is said of Ollawablin. It is suggested in some over he would be a different man. He sincerely hoped over he would be a different man. He sincerely hoped

facture his own friction matches at a trifling expense compared with the present cost. Mr. W. A. Blacknan of this city has purchased the right for Augusta and Sidney, and will call upon our citizens to give them the opportunity to avail themselves of this invention and save money. It is something worth knowing. For further particulars reference is made to A. P. Gould's, stove dealer, who will give his testimony in regard to the value of the invention.

A TERRIBLE RECORD. The Provost Marshal General has completed a careful compilation, from the musterhas completed a careful compilation, from the muster-rolls, of all the deaths in battle, from wounds and that hour until taken from the cell he occupied mo from disease, in every regiment and company of every of the time in prayer. from disease, in every regiment and company of every loyal State from the beginning to the close of the war.

From this it appears that 280,739 officers and men have scaffold. The scaffold was erected in one corner of the lost their lives in the service. Of this number 5221 jail yard, completely obscured from the view of al commissioned officers and 90.886 collisted men have

Adjutant General Hodsdon left this city on Monto see that the laws of the State are not violated by tain by the Mayor of Calais, who telegraphed to the State authorities for protection, that a Fenian movement is seriously imminent in that quarter.

years, under painful circumstances. She was out near the house at play and gathered up a pile of leaves and set them on fire. Her clothing accidentally caught fire, and before she was discovered and the fire extinguished, she was burned in a shocking manner and died soon after, suffering intense agony

We notice that at the late exhibition of the Senior and Junior Classes of Bowdoin College, Henry Sewall Webster, of this city, a member of the Junior Kimball stepped forward and read the warrant for the class, received a "Junior assignment," a distinguished mark of superiority in scholarship. His part in the exhibition was an English Metrical Version from the the

the State Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be held at Bangor, on

We learn from the Waterville Mail that the 'sheep-shearing'' of the North Kennebec Wool Growers' Association, originally set for the 18th of June, is to take place on the 6th of June instead, by order

The Universalist Society of this city, Rev. C. catalogue of that institution for 1866. The whole R. Moor, Paster, hold regular services every Sabbath number of students reported is 239, as follows: Medi-Afternoon at the New Granite Hall, Water St. Seats cal students, 108; Senior Sophisters, 24; Junior Soph-

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN FISHERIES. A resolution In our wanderings over the State we recently visited introduced by the Committee of Foreign Affairs, has the town of Gray. This town is situated in a com- passed Congress requesting the Secretary of the Navy paratively level tract of country. There are but few to send armed vessels to the fishing grounds adjacent elevated spots in the town. The soil partakes of all to the British Provinces for the protection of our fishpossible varieties, granitic, clayey, and sandy with ermen. Mr. Raymond of New York, a member of the the intermediate loams of all possible shades. We Committee, in a speech urging the necessity for such inquired of one of the residents, which was the best action, made the following statement of facts connectfarm in town, and his reply way, "They are all good ed with the history of the international difficulties

known Jurist and Professor at Harvard University,
was settled in the practice of law. One of the best
lecturers on Anatomy and Surgery, to whom we ever
listened, was born here, the late Jedediah Cobb, M. D.
The town was formerly a central point for the politicians of Cumberland to rally around for the purpose
of nominating candidates for office. Unlike most
towns at the present time it is free from debt, with a
surplus in the treasury of two or three thousand dollars, consequently the taxes are much lighter than in
most towns. This town is noted for having the first

wagon, when our informant asked him why he didn't walk up the hill. "Devil a bit," said the old man, "this is the worst hill in town," and rode on.

The village was formerly quite a business place till decided, first, that the treaty of 1788 was annulled by the railroad cut it off. It has however rallied some-what, and is now a pretty village with neat and taste-ful residences. We were right glad to find here wine

He also has an excellent farm with a good darry, so that he can be supplied with many things at a cheap rate, and fresh in quality. On the office door is still seen the words, painted on a wooden sign, "Bar Room," placed there by the father of J. B. Brown, Esq., of Portland, who kept tavern there some forty years ago. It is regarded by his descendants as an unteresting relic. It is by no means improbable that the great European Railway will find its way through Gray from not anticipate any collision of interest here, although Danville Junction to Portland, by an extension of the I can well understand that if the claims of each party Maine Central. Should this be the case, Gray would become the residence of many men from the city. It the American interest in these fisheries is one worth

On Friday last a communication was sent to Congress by the President, informing that body that pre-VILLAGE DISTRICT MEETING. The annual meeting paratory measures had been taken by the Secretary of of the Village School District was held at the High the Navy for sending a sufficient naval force to the School House on Saturday afternoon last. Sylvanus fishing grounds to protect the rights and interests of Caldwell was chosen Moderator, and Edward Fenno, American citizens. The steamer Winooski, the iron-Clerk. The following Board of Directors were elected: clad. Miantonomi and the gunboat Ashuelot are a por-S. Titcomb, E. F. Penney, John Young, J. B. Dyer, tion of the fleet already despatched by the Covernment

\$500; for Discounts, Abatements and Commissions, the law was executed upon Edward W. Green on Fri-THE EXECUTION OF GREEN. The extreme penalty of day last, for the murder of Frank E. Converse in Mal den on the 15th of December, 1863. The Boston Journal gives the following account of the closing

"Green, during the night and the last few hours pre

udgment it shall be deemed advisable.

quest of Green, who had become attached to him, and Enos W. Reed of East Cambridge occupied the cell with him during the entire night. Rev. Mr. Morse of Camcondition of the prisoners confined there for having night, and that was from nine to half past nine. During is said of O'Laughlin. It is suggested in some quarters that an attempt will be made to release these would be that of Frank E. Converse, his murdered prisoners by a writ of habeas corpus under the recent victim. He said that he felt certain that he would decision of the Supreme Court in regard to military in God, and in the belief that through Christ sinners HOME MANUFACTURED MATCHES. Our readers will be glad to learn that an ingenious Yankee has invented a method by which every person will be able to manusular transfer of the sung in a clear and mouraful voice the beautiful and touching helled of

"Mother, dear, I am thinking of thee." At an early hour in the morning he conversed freely oncerning his wife and child, and said that he felt eep anguish at the stain which had been left upor deep anguish at the stain which had been left upon them, and he hoped the whole community would sympatize with and pity them. In his conversation during the rest of the morning he expressed a firm belief that his sins would be forgiven, and that he would realize a happy and glorious future. The only sleep which he had during the night was the half hour alluded to above. He said that he had no desire to sleep and that he was perfectly resigned to his fate. At about half-past six he ate his last breakfast, partak-

commissioned officers and 90,886 enlisted men have been killed in action, or died of wounds, while 2321 commissioned officers, and 182,329 enlisted men have died of disease, or, in a few cases, from accident. upon the ground, and not appearing to notice any one save the clergyman at his side. His hands were firm-ly bound with a leather strap, and subsequently his legs and feet were bound together in the same manner After ascending the scaffold Green was placed upon any hostile demonstration that may occur by the alleged Fenian movement. It is regarded as almost cerhad been requested by the condemned man to say that the crime for which he was about to suffer wie not the consequence of premeditated malice against Converse, and that he had no ill will against him or any man, The Lewiston Journal mentions the death of a all men, and, he trusted, with God. The clergy name The Lewiston Journal mentions the death of a standard passages from scripture, Green the mean aughter of Mr. Isaac Golder of that city, aged four time standing upon the drop, with his eyes intent

been, as great as was the enormity of his crim as deeply as he may have transgressed, God was still his Judge, and he hoped from Him to receive mercy.—During the prayer, as in the reading of the Scriptures, Green remained firm, and with his eyes still fixed upon

While the warrant was being read the Deputie while the warrant was being read the Deputies upon the scaffold adjusted the rope upon the neck of the unfortunate man, and when the reading was finished. The Union Republican State Committee at a meeting in this city on Friday, 6th inst., appointed the State Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Convention for the purpose of nominating a the air.

the air.

He fell about five feet, and the rope stretched to such an extent that his toes touched the ground, and it was the necessary and painful duty of the Deputies to draw the body up from the ground and hold it thus sus-pended until life was extinct.

We are indebted to our old friend and brothe raftsman, J. Griffin, Esq., the veteran printer to Bowdoin College, for a copy of an elegantly printed isters, 26; Sophomores, 84; Freshmen, 47.

New Books. We have received from the publish ing house of Harper & Brothers, New York, several works recently issued from their press. We shall avail ourselves of a future occasion to speak of their merits and demerits, as we find leisure to read them. Mean- that it is March instead of May, for the blossoming while we may state that any of the Harper's publica- trees and the springing flowers tells a Northerner tions can be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. Chas. A. the nearer approach of summer. This has been a Pierce, in this city. The following are the titles of the severe winter, though no snow has fallen, and even books received :

1. Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries; and of the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa. 1858-1864. By David and Charles Livingston. With Map and Illustrations. 2. History of Friedrich the Second, called Freder

ick the Great. By Thomas Carlyle. Volume II. 8. A Text Book on Chemistry. For the use of With more than three hundred Illustrations.

4. A Text Book on Physiology. For the use of

with 150 Wood Engravings.

5. A Child's History of the United States.

6. A Child's History of the United States.

7. They usually do business by the gross. Speak to one, and fifty will answer. Call one to you and there will be a black "hail"-storm. They don't like By John Bonner. With Engravings.

ford, author of "George Geith," "Phemie Keller, etc. about the toad, and the teacher asked him what uthor of "Dennis Donne," "On Guard," etc. THE EDINBURG REVIEW for January. Contents:

Iazarin; 3. Public Galleries and Irresponsible Boards; 4. An Economist of the Fourteenth Century; 5. Recent Changes in the Art of War; 6. Boner's Transylvania; 7. Was Shakspeare a Roman Catholic; 8. Corn and Cattle; 9. The Erkmunn Chatrian Novels; 10. Mary Tudor and Brandon, Duke of Suffolk; 11. Extension of the Franchise. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., 38 Walker Street, New York. Price \$4 and great excitement prevails, many "getting the

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for March. Contents: A Religious Novel; Sir Brook Fossbrooke-Part X; Mepoirs of the Confederate War of Independence-Part VII.: Reform of the Bank of England: Miss Majoribanks-Part XIII.; Cornelius O. Dowd upon Men and The Position of the Government and their Party. Re- public interest, we publish extracts from the recent depublished by L. Scott & Co., 38 Walker street, New York. Price \$4 per annum.

in New York and called The Galaxy. It will contain dered was brought up on appeal from a decision of the the best serial stories of the most distinguished foreign New York Courts affirming the right of State, novelists, light essays, sketches, poetry, &c. The il- County and Municipal taxation. The opinion is as lustrations will be from designs by the most celebrated follows: artists, and the magazine will be elegantly printed. Price 25 cents per copy. The first number was to be issued on the 5th of April.

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN. By Florence Marryatt Mrs. Ross Church). This is the title of an admirable novel which is now attracting great attention in held by the plaintiffs as stockholders were not subjective. ngland, as the production of a daughter of the cele- to ass

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE for April contains original stories, poems, music, engravings, a profusion of the latest ladies' and children's on the ground that the Enabling Act of the State, of ashions, with full size patterns and other brilliant novelties. It is in every sense emphatically the mag-organizing the national banks and providing for their exinc for the ladies. Published by W. Jennings Dem-taxation. The defect is this: One of the limitations in orest, 473 Broadway, New York. Ferms \$3 per the act of Congress is that "the tax so imposed under

Mrs. M. A. Kidder. Music by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst.

Sleep my Dear One. Song and Chorus. Words
by W. C. Baker. Composed by H. P. Danks. Happy Golden Days. Song and Chorus.

Mrs. Kidder. Music S. J. Vail. The Patter of the Rain. Song and Chorus, as ang by Hooley's Minstrels. Music by Mrs. Park-

Mew Music. The publishers, Messrs. O. Ditson & Co., 277 Washington street, Boston, have sent us the following music: Buds from the Opera. Norma. Arranged for

our hands. By James Bellak. Wreath Mazurka. By James Bellak. Mill May. Song and Chorus. By L. V. H. Crosby. For sale by G. A. Barker & Co., Water street, Au-

New York Post sends from Columbia, South Carolina, provision concerning State taxation of these shares,

"In Edgefield and the adjacent districts, two United section concerning State taxation is one. wounded lately by persons who rule those districts by sm. The rebel General Geery who left Lee's army with a few followers before the surrender, and who says he 'has never surrendered,' was arrested last week for complicity in the attrocities tion of the property that may remain of the corporation to the number of his shares and upon its dissolution or termination, to his property that may remain of the corporation to the number of his shares are successful. was arrested last week for complicity in the attrocities against our troops. He demanded to be treated as a tion after the against our troops. He demanded to be treated as a prisoner of war. His 'friends' arrived in this city soon after he did, and soldiers in disguise ascertained that these friends not only intended to liberate their general, but that they were to assassinate General. general, but that they were to eneral, but that they were to assassinate General Ames. The latter, however, had his house guarded,

Gen. Geery had been released on his parole. A Charleston correspondent of the New York World

less prevalent in the districts of Anderson, Abbeville, to judicial countraction.

Upon the whole, after the maturest considerat Pickens and other northwestern sections of the State where the mountains afford a safe retreat for bands that the States possess the power to tax the whole of desperadors.

rintendent of the Coast Survey, for a copy of his JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL. The Judiciary Committee persons are aware of the vast amount of labor neces- Congress why, how and when the arch-traitor should

Generals: Gen. McLellan, Gen. Chandler, and Gen. ease is apparently decreasing.

DEAFNESS AND CATABRH. This may certify that under the care of Dr. Carpenter at the Bangor House, my nephew, John S. Rollins, has been relieved of deafness of several years standing. I was also entirely cured of catarrh in its worst form by Dr. C. during his visit here last fall.

A. K. Greenouch, Proprietor of Avenue House.

Dr. C. can be consulted at the Eastern Hotel, Mahias, from April 16th to May 10th, 1866.

for our coast defences, and that the Navy Yard at that our common country. place which is popularly regarded as a New Hampshire | The emigration to this country the presant y we most cheerfully do so, although practically we im- and Bremen before the end of May. The emigran agine it is a matter of very little consequence.

The Freedmen in Virginia. WILLIAMSBURG, VA., March 16, 1866.

Musses. Epirons :-- We have been having such delightful weather that I can hardly convince myself now we may have quite cold weather, and a sprinkling

The schools are progressing finely. There are now hirteen schools on the Peninsula, and over one thousand scholars are being taught. The monthly expenditures are about \$700. These, and many more through the South, are under the auspices of the Friends' Freedmen Relief Association in Philadelphia. Schools and Colleges. By Henry Draper, M. D.— Our school has numbered as high as one hundred and eight, and the last month there was an average attendance of ninety-four. The manner of teaching is near-Schools and-Colleges. Being an Abridgment of the ly the same as in the North, though large classes of Author's Larger Work on Human Physiology. By new beginners are usually taught from large cards John William Draper, M. D., LL. D. Illustrated hung so that they can all be instructed at the same time. They usually do business by the gross. Speak

By John Bonner. With Engravings.

6. The Lost Tales of Miletus. In Verse. By the of the rod, though they learn just as readily as white Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulway Lytton, Bart, M. P. children. Some of their answers are truly amusing. 7. Maxwell Drewitt. A Novel. By F. G. Traf- Ony of the little scholars a few days since was reading 8. Walter Goring. A Story. By Annie Thomas, toad was, and he said, "A dry land frog." The grown people are no less diverting in their expressions A man being asked by one of the teachers to do her Modern Fresco Painting; 2. The Youth of Cardinal favor, was requested to wait a "pair of minutes." Their manner of worship is quite singular and often ludicrous, though often their simple faith is to be admired. One in his prayer addressed the Deity thus "Oh Lod our Heavenly Father, will you be so pleased to draw your cheer a little nearer to de winder, put back de curtains and look down on we poor miserabl critters." They are now having a protracted meeting power," as they call it. Heaven grant that the poor reatures may indeed receive the truth with power and hasten the time when their minds shall no longer be clouded by error and superstition.

Respectfully,

THE TAXATION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS. For the Women, and other Things in General Part XXII.; information of our readers and as a matter of general cision of the United States Supreme Court affirming the rights of States to tax the shares of National A New FORTHIGHTLY MAGAZINE. A new illustrated magazine is announced to be published fortnightly the Court. The case upon which the decision was ren-

"The plaintiffs in error are stockholders in the First National Bank in the city of Albany, and the defend-ants constitute the Board of Assessors of taxes in the same city. The whole of the capital stock of the bank consisted of stocks and bonds issued by the United States under various acts of Congress; and it was insisted before the Roard that the shares of the bank England, as the production of a daughter of the celebrated Capt. Marryatt. It is one of the popular Loring Railway Series, and is sold in the cars and by prominent news dealers and booksellers in the United States. C. F. Pierce has it for sale. ent and taxation under State author the tax. The case is now before us under the twentyfifth section of the Judiciary Act.

March 9, 1865, does not conform to the limitation: prescribed by the act of Congress, passed June 3, 1864 the laws of any State upon the shares in any of the association authorized by this act shall not exceed the New Music. -We have received from Horace Waters, 481 Broadway, New York, the following new thorized under the authority of the State where such association is located." The Enabling Act of the State Don't Marry a Man if he Drinks. Words by are taxed upon their capital, and although the act Words ation, it is easy to see that a tax on the capital is not an equivalent for the tax on the shares of the stock-holders. This is but an unimportant question, how-ever, as the defect may be readily remedied by the nvolved, and the one which has been argued at great ength and with ability, is whether the State pos these national banks in the hands of the stockholders. whose capital is wholly invested in stocks and bonds of the United States. The court are of opinion that this power is possessed by the State, and that it is due to the several cases that have been so fully and satisfacorily argued before us at this term, as well as to the interests involved, that the question should be finally disposed of; and we shall proceed therefore to

state as briefly as practicable the grounds and re that have led to the judgment in the case. The first act providing for the organization of these national banks, passed Feb. 25th, 1863, contained no that statement that "the war is still going on in the upper portion of South Carolina," and supports the assertion by the following statement of facts:

"The Elegendal and the edicement districts two United Statement of the prior statute, with some material amendments, of which the

The interest of the shareholder entitles him to par ticipate in the net profits earned by the bank in the left subject to taxation by the States with the

Ames. The latter, however, had his house gained took proper precautions, so that no violence has occurred in this connection, although firing on blue uniforms is almost a nightly occurrence."

It has been argued that the term used never month interest of the shareholder as representing the portion of the capital, if any, not invested in the bonds of the government, and that the State assessors must be investment of the capital tions prescribed.

It has been argued that the term used here mean an inquiry into the investment of the capital A Charleston correspondent of the New York Profits these bonds, and make a discrimination in the salso writes that outrages have been committed on ment of the shares; but this is an interpolation, and cincil into the sast of Congress. If that freedmen in the Edgefield district, and that Gen. Sickles has arrested ten citizens for being engaged in them. The correspondent says this state of things is not confined to the Edgefield district, but is more or of this term, if so intended, would not have been left

we have been able to give to the act, we are satisfied them in these associations, within the limit preser by the act authorizing their organization.

eport for 1863. This splendid work of surveying Congress are engaged in the examination of the eviour entire coast in the most careful manner and making charts corresponding, is one of the most important which is said to involve Jeff. Davis in complicity with andertaken by our government. Many a noble ship the assassination of President Lincoln. Some who have and many a noble life has been lost through imperfect seen this testimony state that it is amply sufficient to charts. During 1863 the survey was carried on on secure the conviction of Davis, as an accessory to the the eastern coast of the United States, as being less murder. Others say that it is but a collection of letliable to disturbance during the civil war then raging. ters which may be genuine, but which appear rather The charts for the coast of Maine are now nearly com- to have been fabricated by the detectives through plete. Numerous discoveries of hidden rocks and whose agency they were obtained. The Judiciary thoals have been surveyed and mapped out. Few Committee will doubtless decide and will report to

Figs. The dwelling house of Capt. Ephraim Wilth inst. Capt. W. is now fifty-seven years old and reference to the disease prevalent on board the steamis now burned out of his home, which he had occu- ship England. The City Medical Director reports on pied well nigh half a century. The house was built the 13th inst., 170 deaths, including 40 who died on by the late Gen. McLellan, of Bath, who com- the passage from Liverpool. He represents the disease need life as a house-carpenter in Monmouth. The as probably a severe form of ship fever, with many of alaborate carving and wood-work of the parlors at- the prominent symptoms of the cholers. The survivtested to his skill as a workman. It is a little singuing passengers have been removed, some to Her Britlar that three neighbors in Monmouth having their tannic Majesty's receiving ship Pyrennees, and others farms adjoining each other, were made Brigadier to tents on shore at the quarantine grounds. The dis-

> A despatch from consul Jackson at Halifax says that the city physicians on board the emigrant ship England concur in pronouncing it Asiatic cholera.

MONUMENTS FOR FALLEN SOLDIERS. Efforts are in progress with laudable zeal to erect monuments for fallen soldiers in many towns in the State. This is at it should be, but the best idea of a monument for the purpose which we have seen suggested, is that of a Memorial Hall, an excellent thing, in many place where there is no suitable hall for public A correspondent wishes us to call attention to Let marble slabs with the names of our fallen soldier the fact that Port McCleary, on Kittery Point, was inscribed on them, be set in the walls where they will overlooked by Congress in its recent appropriations be constant reminders of those who fell in defence of

nstitution, is located in Maine. If it will gratify our will be immense. A letter from Berlin states that correspondent or any body else to mention the fact, 100,000 persons have engaged to leave via Hamburg are nearly all Northerners and Protestants.

crime was discovered in the lower section of the city of Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon last. A family of eight persons, consisting of Christopher Decring, his wife, neice, four schildren and a lad of 14 years in the employ of Mr. Decring, named Cornelius
Cary, were found murdered on Decring's farm, at
Point House Road and James' Lane. The Philadelphia
Ledger says the bodies of Decring and neice were discovered in a barn covered with hay, and the others in

Mr. Saulsbury presented a resolution reaffirming the resolution adopted by the Senate in July
1861, that the war was conducted to re-establish the
Union, with the rights of the States unimpaired, and
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endorsing Presented a resolution reaffirming the resolution adopted by the Senate in July
1861, that the war was conducted to re-establish the
Union of the State a corn-crib, similarly covered. It is supposed the murders were committed by a man who had been hired by Deering, and who had lived with his family for the murders were committed by and who had lived with his family for reimburse Pennsylvania for war expenses.

their return. The bodies presented a horrible appear-

On Thursday a man named Antoine Gunter was arrested, who confesses the murder of the boy Cary, but says his accomplice Jacob Yonder, committed the rest of the butchery. Genter formerly belonged to the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and Yonder to the 11th Cavalry. The murders were committed on Saturday Cavalry. The murders were committed on Saturday the 7th inst. We copy from the Philadelphian the United States army. Made a special order for Tuesday following further particulars of this awful tragedy:

"A man at work fixing up some fences for Mr.

United States army. Made a special order for Tuesday next.

The joint resolution of thanks to General Hancock Ware, a neighbor, had his attention called, by a young was adopted.

Mr. Ancona, from the Military Committee, reported. Deering had not been out of the stable or barn for several days. He saw them and fed them in the morning. Both went to the spot, and on making close observation, a part of a foot was discovered sticking out from the hay. A further examination was made, and the body of Mr. Deering was found, his head being shockingly mangled. His breast bone protruded to such an extent that it was driven into his neck. It was a ghastly, sickening sight. His gloves were found upon his hands. Near his body were the mangled remains

his hands. Near his body were the mangled remains of Miss Dolan, his neice. She was also shockingly out about the head. We learn that she had been at 386. tending the funeral of a relative in New Jersey, and that on Saturday morning Mr. Deering stopped at a railroad depot to take her down to his house. Her So the vote rejecting the bill was reconsidered. dress was deep black, indicating that the work of this part of the tragedy must have been done as soon as the horse was driven to the stables. The hat and After the vote rejecting the Bankrupt bill Mr. the horse was driven to the stables. The hat and boots of Mr. Deering were missing. These were probably taken by the murderer. The wagon was along side of the dwelling-house. The horse was found in the stall in the stable with the halter on him. The point resolution relative to the burial of soldiers

The belief that the murder was committed on Saturday is strengthened by the fact that a horse and some cattle which had been locked up in the stable and barn were suffering for the want of food and water when discovered. The fact also that decomposition had begun is thought to strengthen it. The bodies were quite offensive. Probably a more shocking sight was quite offensive. Probably a more shocking sight was during the capital building is prohibited. quite offensive. Probably a more shocking sight was never seen than the mother and her murdered obilderen, after they had been removed from the crib. One of the children was a mere babe, leas than two years in the capitol building is prohibited.

Mr. Sumper introduced a resolution asking Congressional aid for building the European and North Amerold, whose innocent face was sufficient, one would ican Railroad. Referred have thought, to have moved even the brutal murderhave thought, to have moved even the brutal murderer's heart to pity. The victims, with their ages was
as follows: Christopher Deering, 40 years; Julia, his
wife, 35 years; Elizabeth Dolan, the neice, 25 years;
John Deering, 8 years; Thomas Deering, 6 years;
After some debate the habeas corpus bill was post-

other members of the family.

The bloody ax used in this case as the instrument of the Committee on Military Affairs.

purchased very recently, and somebody must have ground it since then.

It is strange indeed that there was very little or no blood about the bodies of the victims, nor in the vicinity of the places where they were found. Diligent search was made by the shrewdest officers, for these marks, with the view of ascertaining, if possible, how or where the murders were committed. But all efforts leading to this result were made in vain, and of course leading to this result were made in vain, and of course leading to this result were made in vain, and of course the entire affair is involved in deep mystery. It is thought, however, that the mother and her children execution under State law for navinest of debts of the execution under State law for navinest of debts of the ders must have been committed outside of the dwelling house, and what blood flowed must have seaked into which was discussed yesterday.

rains which prevailed since Saturday.

It is evident that after these murders, the hellish

The bill to ame passed—96 to 33

The House were his return. The desperate man probably laid in wait in the rear of the house, and commenced the work of death as Mr. Deering and his neice, Miss Dolan, were getting out of the wagon. He then dragged them to the place where their bodies were found, as already described. The piece of meat Mr. D. had purchased on Saturday moraing was found in the box, under the front seat of the wagon. It was partly decomposed. There was no blood discovered about the

The cattle, between thirty and forty in number, were in a pitiable condition. The poor creatures were ravenous from thirst and hunger.

THE FENIANS ON THE BORDER. The arrival of sevcaused much excitement among the people and author- debt, and providing that when any ers are employed in patrolling the bay to prevent a hostile landing upon the coast. Aside however, from the holding of public meetings at Eastport, and the teen.

The remainder of the day was devoted to eulogie appearance of detached squads of unarmed Fenians at Robbinston and Calais, nothing has yet transpired to Messrs. Poland, Johnson, Fessenden, Sumner, Brown, warrant the alarm and excitement which is said to Pomeroy, Cragin, Edmunds and McDougal made York Herald publishes a despatch from Eastport, dated the 14th, stating that on the previous day a eral to furr Calais, where they got into a dispute with some Feni- and cause of the same, was referred ans, and a fight ensued, which resulted in the English soldiers being driven back over the bridge between the

elation to the threatened movement: New York, April 14. The Herald's Eastport debelonged to the crew of the Fenian privateer, from which they lowered a boat and proceeded with muffled

enians left for Eastport on the boat to-night.

CALAIS, April 16. All quiet on the St. Croix. No Major Sinnott, and others.

EASTPORT, Me., April 16. The following has been

roulated on board the English gunboat at Campobel- Morrill also delivered eulogies, when the House ad Sailors and Marines,-United States citizens invite

you ashore, where, if you leave behind the property and habiliments of slavery, you will find liberty, com rades and countrymen.

A mutiny took place on board the steamer and forty

ENTRY OF TIMBER FROM THE PROVINCES. The Se retary of the Treasury has issued a General Order to Collectors on the North East Coast that, before admitting to entry any importations under the provisions of the act of March 16, 1866, entitled an act to further the act of March 16, 1866, entitled an act to related secure to American citizens certain privileges under the treaty of Washington, Custom officers will require the treaty of Washington, Custom officers will require the introduction of cholera into the United States. the presentation of a manifest, setting forth the description and quantity of such importations, being the produce of the forests of Maine upon the St. Johns river and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Provinces of New Brunsriver and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Provinces of New Brunswick by American citizens, and being manufactured in whole or in part, and specifying the place of the original production, the place where the same was in whole or in part, and a production, the place where the same was original production, the place where the same was sawed or hewed, name or residence of the owners, name of the person who sawed or hewed the same, and that these as well as the owner are citizens of the and that these as well as the owner are citizens of the off War informing Congress that no final awards had yet been made to the capturers of the assassins Booth and Harrold. and person who did the sawing or hewing, or other ent evidence, that the same is true

How Refreshing are the April showers; they nous ish into life the opening buds, and renew all vegeta-tion. But yet it is a time of the year when there is great danger of taking Cold from exposure to the weather. Coe's Cough Balsam is excellent for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary Com-

While Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is invaluable in Dys-THE LADIES' PRONUNCIAMENTO! While pro

against all the old worthless Dentifrices now in the market, the Ladies, with one consent, have adopted the Sozodont as the one thing needful to insure the ntegrity of the teeth and a fragrant breath In Germany, two hogs, weighing 200 lbs. each.

were fed for four months precisely alike, with the exception of two ounces of salt per day being mixed with the food of one, while the other had no salt at all. After four months the salted hog weighed 350 lbs. and the other calls 300 lbs. the other only 300 lbs.

American Life Drops-They are indispensable! By Root's Pestachine, Age may with Youth competer

Congressional Summary.

Thirty-Ninth Congress-First Session. TUESDAY, April 10. SENATE. Mr. Saulsbury presented a resolution re

hired by Deering, and who had lived with his lamily for two months past. Deering and his niece were from home on Saturday morning, and it is supposed that his wife and children were murdered during his absence, and that he and his niece were killed on the same of the sa their return. The bodies presented a horrible sppearance, having been fearfully mutilated with a knife and War was directed to furnish the House with the find-

ax. Only one of the family is saved, a child aged 10 years, who is on a visit to a distant relative.

On Thursday a respect of Affairs

ring had not been out of the stable or barn for sev- a bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims

the stall in the stable with the natter on fills. The animal, in the agony of hunger, had almost hung himanimal, in the agony of hunger, had almost hung himanimal, in the stable with the natter on fills. The animal, in the agony of hunger, had almost hung himanimal, in the stable with the natter on fills. The animal had been almost hunger of files and the stable with the natter of him.

A bill was reported authorizing the coinage of five The belief that the murder was committed on Satur- cent pieces of copper and nickle. Passed

The bill authorizing the Secretary of War to settle

Anna Deering, 4 years; Emily Deering, 2 years.

The eldest child, William Deering, was spending a few days with his grandfather, Wm. Duffy, in West Philadelphia. Had he been at home there cannot be a doubt but that he would have shared the fate of the

death, was found in the yard in the rear of the house. It was new, and sharp as a razor. It must have been ported by Mr. Schenck with a substitute, and specially

thought, however, that the mother and her children having been murdered, were conveyed to the barn and there thrown into a heap, as already stated. The murthere thrown into a heap, as already stated. The murthere thrown into a heap, as already stated. The bill to amend the Agricultural College act was

The House went into committee of the whole on reperpetrator of them not being able to find any money in the house, came to the conclusion that Mr. Deering missouri for equipping the militia. It appropriates \$6.775,000. reducing the amount to \$6,000,000. After considera-ble debate several amendments were made, by one of which a Board of Commissioners, to examine in facts of the case, was provided. Subsequent

amended, the bill passed. THURSDAY, April 14. ments to the bill to reimburse Missouri for her war

to refund duties collected on produce shipped from one port of the United States to another, via. Canada, before the expiration of the reciprocity treaty, was pass-

eral hundred Fenians at Eastport, accompanied by some of the leading officers of the organization, has caused much excitement among the people and authorities of New Brunswick. The military has been called out to repel invasion, and several English war steamout to repel invasion, and several English war steamble admitted to representation, and a general amnesty shall exist in regard to all persons in such States who

prevail among our provincial neighbors. The New propriate eulogistic remarks. The Senate, then, in respect to the member deceased, adjourned.

House. A resolution calling on the Paymaster Gen party of English soldiers crossed from St. Stephen to against whom stoppages are standing, with the nature

Committee.

The bill for the relief of paymasters in the army was Mr. Banks from the Committee on Foreign Affairs pent to transfer a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Orth reported back Mr. Sumner's joint resolupatch says: Nine armed Fenians captured the English revenue flag on Indian Island last night. They belonged to the crew of the Fenian privateer, from condition of emigration to the United States. Passed. which they lowered a boat and proceeded with muffled oars to the spot, actually under the guns of the English war ship Pylades. It is believed that there were no soldiers on the island.

PORTLAND, April 16. About one hundred and fifty properties the first the direction of the Freedmen's be expended under the direction of the Freedmen's

Bureau, was passed.

A message from the Senate announced that that body listurbance has as yet occurred here or at St. Stephen.

A Fenian mass meeting is now gathering at St.

Croix Hall. It will be addressed by B. Dorian Killian,

Mr. Woodbridge eulogized the deceased, and offere Mr. Woodbridge eulogized the deceased, and offered the usual resolutions which were passed.

Messrs. Banks, Washburne, Dawson, Grinnell and

> SENATE. The Senate agreed to the report of the The Senate refused concurrence in the House amend

ment to the liquor bill, prohibiting the sale of liquors in any of the public buildings.

A resolution was adopted, calling upon the Secretary

\$300, which she now receives as widow McCook.

The conference committee reported back the naval

ing a letter from the Secretary of State relative to the rights of Americans on the fishing grounds. Referred

In commemoration of the anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln no business was transacted by either House of Congress.

SENATE. Mr. Howard called up the Senate bill to rescied the order of the President designating the Sioux City and Pacific Railroads as a branch of the

In course of the debate Mr. McDougall charged Mr.

Conness with having personal interest in the matter, and that he was discussing the bill with a view to his own interest and not with a regard for the public good.

Mr. Conness excitedly said Mr. McDougall was not Mr. Conness excitedly said Mr. McDougall we in a condition to know what he was saying. Mr. McDougall pronounced this a falsehood.

A long colloquy ensued between Messrs. Conness and Cobugall, during which exciting language was used. It. McDougall was several times called to order.

House. The bill for the re-organization of the army was under consideration. Several amendments were discussed and adopted. An amendment was adopted providing that two of the new cavalry regiments shall

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The political news from England is not specially The apprehension of trouble in Germany, and the Fenian agitation in America, continued to depress the funds, and it is remarked that consols on the 28th, touched a lower price than has been known since the commercial crisis of 1857.

commercial crisis of 1857.

Austria and Prussia.

The Prussian and German journals continue to disturbed the interest the probabilities of a war between Austria and Prussia.

Nothing has transpired to throw any light upon the eventual issue of the quarrel.

The bast Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the Back, Female Comptaints, and disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is perfectly involuable. For sale by all Apothecaries every where. Price 31. Try is. Take no other. Bullamus & Roorses, Whelesale Druggists, 86 Hanover Street, Boson, General Reputs. W. Willerse, Portland, Agent for Maine. For sale in Augusta by J. & G. W. DORR, and all apothecaries every day more critical.

The London Morning Post of the 29th, says the position of affairs becomes every day more critical. In Berlin the language of the press, by the government, is warlike, and great military preparations are being made everywhere throughout the kingdom. In Austria the government is also taking measures in anticipation of the approaching struggle.

The Post thinks Count Bismarck not likely to quail when the chances of accomplishing his chieft are in when the chances of accomplishing his object are in

Prussia had forwarded a circular despatch to the Prussia had forwarded a circular despatch to the minor German States, laying stress upon the insufficiency of an appeal to the Federal Diet to settle the present conflict. The despatch further points out the present conflict. The despatch further points out the necessity of various States taking up a definite position, one side or the other, in the struggle which the armaments of Austria seem to render more and more imminent. The note accuses Austria of having violated the conditions of the Gastion Convention, and lated the conditions of the Gastien Convention, and care.

TWO DAYS LATER.

Two DAYS LATES.

The steamship Asia from Liverpool March 31st and Queenstown April 1st, arrived at Halifax April 11th.

England.

Advices from Plymouth say that orders have been received there to expedite the preparation for sea of half-a-dozen war vessels. The conclusion is drawn that they are intended for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the river of that name.

France.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. From the Medical Director of the Gaseral Hospital, Beaton Barracks, near St. Louis, March 8, 1862.

Mesare. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass. "Use of your far-famed and most serviceable "Troches," is being made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very beneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation.

Copper Tips protect the toes of children's shoes. One pair will outwear three without tips. Sold everywhere.

11w3

France. The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that Prince Napoleon has left Paris for Italy,

tilities before, without coming to blows. We can hardly avoid thinking, therefore, that they will find some way out of their present quarrel, desperate as it ap-

Orders have been issued to place three divisions of the Prussian infantry upon a war footing.

It is stated that not only a convention but a formal treaty of alliance has been concluded between Italy and the state of the state

Von Bismarck is said to have addressed a circular despatch to the Prussian Ambassadors at the courts of the great powers, directing them to protest against the extraordinary armament of Austria.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

| San Times | San 300 to 500 NEW GOODS. CATTLE MARKETS.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1866.

75

PRICES. BESVES—Extra qual. \$13.25@13.50 First qual. 12.50@13.00 Second do. 11.50@12.00 Third do. 11.00@12.00 Third do. 11.00@11.50

Avery few extra Western, 13.75 2014.00.

Poorest grades of cows, bulls, &c., \$9 00.201 00

Working Oxes.—\$175 to 275; handy sieers, \$75 to 150, or nearly according to their value as beef.

Milloff Ows.—\$45.2070; Extra, \$80.20125; Heifers; farrow, \$35.2045. \$55.045.

\$168E-\$\psi\$ b., 6\pmu7\pmu7\pmu5\$; Sheep and Lambs, in droves, \$4.50.06.00; extra, 8.03\pmu3\$; c. \$\psi\$ b.

\$1085-Hrighton, 8.03\pmu3\$ c; country lots, 6\pmu7c. Calf Skins, 18.02c. Tallow, 7.09c \$\psi\$ b. Patrs—Sheared and Lambs, in lots, \$2.00@2.25 each. Shorms—Wholesale, 11@12c; retail 12@15c V ib. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

G. D. Craig 16, Gidson Wells 14, M. Pompilly 14, M. Hutchinof 7. E. Flewell 6.

REM REKS—The supply of beeves in market is not so large as it was last week, by near y one thousand head, and prices have again advanced, taking quality and shrink into consideration, full boots, per hundred from last quotations. There were not so many gool teatte in proportion to the whole number as there were last week. Most of the cattle from Maine were workers. There were some very nice pairs, which were brought up to slaughter. The tradific working oxen has been good, and drovers are realising highly prices for them than they did at last market.

M. Pompilly sold I pair 7 feet girth, \$250; 1 pr. 6 feet 4 in. girth, \$255; 1 pr. 7 ft. 3 in. girth, \$25; 1 pr. 7 ft. 3 in. girth, \$25. SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Trade has not beenge active as it was last week, and prices are lower. We quite sales of 337 at 750 \$\psi\$ he, average weight 103 ibs., 206 at 75, 45 at 61, 100, part sheard, at 50, 93 sheared at 6, 60 at 6, 47 wool at 75, 40, average weight, 116 ibs. at 55, 30, average weight, 120 ibs., at 74, 50, average weight 100 ibs., at 74, 50 at 85, 163 at 8, 90 at 55, 80 at 450 \$\psi\$ ib.

PORTLAND MARKET.

BEANS—Marrow & bush. \$2 25 @ 2 37; Pea \$2 25 @ 2 00; Blue Ped, \$2 00 @ 2 25.

Cill EBSE—Vermont ♥ ib new, 22 @ 240; Country 21 @ 22.

FISH—Cod, large shore, ♥ quin. \$6 00 @ 7 50; large Bank ♥ quin. \$5 00 @ 6 00; small Bank, ♥ quin. \$4 50 @ 5 00; Pollock, ♥ quin. \$3 00 @ 5 75; Hastlock ♥ quin. \$2 50 @ 5 00; Hake \$3 25 @ 4 00; Herring, shore, ♥ bbl., \$5 00 @ 6 00; Scaled ♥ box, 55 c@ 50; No. 1 Herring ♥ box, 44 @ 500; Mackerst, ♥ bbl.— Bay No. 1, \$17 00 @ 18 00; Bay No. 2, \$16 00 @ 17 00; Shore No. 1, \$20 00 @ 24 00; Shore No. 2, \$ — @ — ; Shore No. 3, medium none. GRAIN-Rye, \$1 10@1 15; Oats 55@58c; Southern yellow

GRAIN—Rye, \$1 10@115; Oats 55@56c; Southern yellow orn, \$0 @ 94; Barley, 85@90c; Shorts per ton, \$25@28. HAY—\$\psi\$ net ton, pressed, \$13@16 00; loose \$13@15. HIDES AND SKINS—Western 18@19; Slaughter Hides, \$\mathbb{B}\$ \text{\text{\text{op}}} \text{\text{Starget}} \text{\text{\text{op}}} \text{\text{\text{starget}}} \text{\text{\text{op}}} \text{\text{op}} \text{\text{\text{op}}} \text{

BOSTON MARKET Apr. 14. FLOUR-Western Superfine, \$6.50@7.25; Common extras at \$.25@3.75; Medium extras at \$5.50@11.00; and good and hoice, included yearles St. Lynis brands, at \$11.00@17.50 \ bbl. Conx-Western unixed, \$53@D); yellow, 900@92.

OATS-Northern and Canada, 60@52c \ bush; P. E. Island, 90@—c.

60 D—c.

Rrs=-70 Ø 95 ♥ bash. Shorts \$25 Ø \$27; Fine Feed \$22 Ø
20; and Middlings at \$31 Ø 92 ♥ ton.

Woot—45 Ø 72 ½ ♥ fb, as to quality, for fleece and pulled.

HAY—Sales from \$16 to \$18. NEW YORK MARKET Apr. 16

12.25. Wheat—Milwaukie C'ub, old, \$1.74; do. do. No. 1 new, \$1.69 mber Michigan, new, \$1.73; white western, \$2.26. Corn—Mixed western, 81@35.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION. Lately published, a book containing the experience of a lifetime a the treatment of Diseases of Horses, by Dr. TRIDBALL, giving lirections for the successful treatment of all the diseases of the most valuable animal, together with numerous tricks practiced by lockeys, and how to teil the age of horses. Every man owning a horse should have it. Sent by mail to any address for only 50 cents.

Address GEO. S. MELLEN, Lewiston, Maine. PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Dr. Langley's Root and Horb Bitters are a sure remedy for Ever Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the Blood and Skin, Scrotta, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundics, Headache and Billous Diseases, General Deblity, &c.
They cleuse the System, regulate the Bowls, restore the Appetite, purify the Blood, strengthen the Body, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston. Beld by all Druggists.

READ! READ! READ! ROOT'S PROTACHING preserves the life of the Hair; changes it from grey to its original color in three weeks; prevents the hair from falling; is the best article for dressing the hair ever found in market; will surely remove dandruff and cure all diseases of the scalp; is delightfully perfusied, cures baldness, and will not stain the skin. We tell the story quickly, and tell it true, when we say it is a perfect.

Restorer and Dressing Combined.

No other preparation for the hair contains Pestachio Nut oil.

Sold by all Druggists.

ORBIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
Springfield, Mass.

Springfield, Mass.

Por sale by
Sw19
COLBURN & CAUGHT.

THE SUMMER TERM will commonce THURSD.

Lawiston March, 31, 1866.

CONDENSED MILK,
On Green and Sewall Streets for sale by
Sw19
COLBURN & PAUGHT.

Portable Ect Note, at PARTRIDGE'S DRUG

Special Motices.

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU Cures Urinary Diseases.

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Cures Gravel

LIFE! LIFE! DROPS! DROPS! DROPS!

AMERICAN LIFE DROPS will cure Diptheria, Coughs, Bronchitis,
Sore Throat, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ague in the Face,
Headache, Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Croup, Colds, Fever and Ague and Cholera, in a single day.

The Berlin journals represent the Austrian armaments and preparations as very extensive; and some of them admit, that in view of Austrian preparations, orders may have been given by Prussia to take such military measures as may be indispensable.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is really a valuable mendicamen and unlike most of the patented articles of the day, is used by many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near, and in families will often save the necessity of sending out at midulath for a doctor.

kept in every house .- Boston Traveller.

Married.

writes that Prince Napoleon has left Paris for Italy, after having had several interviews with the Emperor. It is whispered that he is entrusted with a mission to Victor Emanuel which could not well be entrusted to any inferior personage, and has reference to State affairs in Prussia and Austria.

Austria and Prussia.

The London Times of the 30th, remarked that there was too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe was about to be broken by a most unnecessary war, but on the following day the Times remarks:

We cannot persuade ourselves that Austria and Prussia, however fiercely they may wrangle, will actually fight. They have been on the verge of hostilities before, without coming to blows. We can hard-

Died.

way out of their present quarrel, desperate as it appears to be.

It is asserted that Count Mensdorff, Austrian Premier, made a positive statement to the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna, respecting the movements of Austrian troops, not concealing that Austria must be prepared for any extreme resolutions that might eventually be taken by Prussia.

Vienna papers declare that Austria will not take the aggressive.

Orders have been issued to place three divisions of the Prussian infantry upon a war footing.

In Sidney, April 4th, Etijah Faught, aged 69 years 10 months. Killed by Indians, at Cottonwood Springs, near Old Fort Serekioridge, Arizona Territory, Jan. 8th, Caleb E. Wyman, of Smerest Co., Me., formerly of Terekioridge, April 14th, Benjamin R. Jones, printer, aged 28 years. In Bangor, April 14th, Benjamin R. Jones, printer, aged 28 years. In Sidney, April 4th, Etijah Faught, aged 69 years 10 months. Killed by Indians, at Cottonwood Springs, near Old Fort Serekioridge, Arizona Territory, Jan. 8th, Caleb E. Wyman, of Smerest Co., Me., formerly of Terekioridge, April 14th, Benjamin R. Jones, printer, aged 28 years. In Sidney, April 4th, Etijah Faught, aged 69 years 10 months. Killed by Indians, at Cottonwood Springs, near Old Fort Serekioridge, April 4th, Etijah Faught, aged 69 years 10 months.

Advertisements.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MAINE. CARPETINGS: The undersigned beg leave to say that they have a very large Stock of CARPETINGS in New York and Boston, and they pro-

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

Terms to all, Cash on Delivery.

HASTINGS & COMPANY.

We have just received a good assortment of SPRING GOODS,

consisting in part of Dress Goods, Shawls, Woolens, Cottons, Linen Goods, Small Wares, Sc. All of which will be sold at low prices. CLOAKS.

We shall re-open this department on the 23d of April, under the apervision of MISS MARY BURBANK of this city.

3w19

FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH.

HILLMAN SMITH, REAL ESTATE AGENT. POTTER'S LANDING, MARYLAND. FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

Any information desired regarding price per acre, production of a soil, &c , will be given by addressing HILLMAN SMITH, 3w19* Potter's Landing, Caroline Co., Md. J. H. GILBRETH,

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND LIFE Insurance Agent,

Office at his HARDWARE STORE. NOTICE TO TEACHERS---Augusta. he Superinten ling School Committee of Augusta will be in sessat at the Common Council Chamber for the purpose of examin-Teachers for the Summer Schools on SATURDAYS, April 28, y 5th, 12th, 19th and 28th, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

C. E. HAYWARD, J. Superintending J. YOUNG, School Committee.

Augusta, April 14, 1866. NOTICE. The OVERSEERS OF THE POOR will be in session at the Aldermen's Room every TUESDAY and FRIDAY from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., where all applications for assistance as paupers must be made.

THOMAS FULLER, Chairman.

Augusta, April 14, 1866. To whom it may concern:—This is to certify that I have this day sold to my son MARTIN G. WOODARD, for sixty dollars, his time, and shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any bills of his certains. BENJAMIN H. WOODARD.

Witness: W. L SCRIBNER. Springfield, April 7, 1668. GRASS SEED FOR SALE ON BRIDGE STREET, A SHORT DISTANCE ABOVE THE ENGINE HOUSE. 2 tons Maine Clover. 2 tons Northern New York Clover. 2 tons Ohio Clover. 0 bushels Herds Grass Seed.

100 bushels Red Top. D. WOODWARD. Augusta, March 19, 1866. WANTED.

Two men to sell a useful invention which every family wants then with \$25 to \$100 capital, can make from \$5 to \$25 per day Town and County Rights for the manufacture and sale, for sale. For full particulars address (with stamp) for a few days, and the same of the same of the sale. For full particulars address (with stamp) for a few days, Memport, Me. This is no humbug but something worthy of any one's notice all licters premptly answered.

A. B. ADAMS, 3w19*

General Agent for Maine. OXEN FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell four good OXEN, girth 7 feet 2 inches; all six years old this Spring. Good beef and good workers.

Also for sale one good Second-hand SHINGLE MACHINE.

ELISHA PARK. Chesterville Centre, April 19, 1866.

DAPER HANGINGS. Augusta, April 17, 1866.

Eccs. BRAHMA and WHITE-FACED SPANISH Eggs can be obtained of the undersigned.

LL RECORD.

Swapper District April 1998. ined of the undersigned.
Stevens' Plains, April, 1866.

COLBURN & PAUGHT. A Few Doors North of Railroad Bridge, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. 4w19 ONE PAIR OF CART WHEELS For sale by 3w19 . COLBURN & FAUGHT. NEW THOMASTON LIME AND PLAS-TERING HAFR For sale by 19t COLBURN & FAUGHT. MPROVED CYLINDER AND DASH
CHURNS
For sale by 3w10 COLBURN & FAUGHT. OX BOWS AND SPINNING WHEELS

Magic Powders. This well known great remedy cures

Headache, Neuralgia, Constipation Pimples, Biotches, Sallow Skin, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

F. W. A. RANKIN, Jr., Lewiston, General Agent for Maine. Prepared by DR. J. W. POLAND, MELROSE, MASS.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

The Commercial College is in successful operation. It was organised the first day of September, and a large number of students have already availed themselves of its privileges. It is intended that the course of study shall be of the most thorough, comprehensive and practical character.

There are two divisions, the Theoretical Course and the Practical Hasilaces Course.

No expense or pains have been spared to procure rooms and furniture well adapted to our purpose. The Theory Rooms, in Central Hall, Lewiston, are well arranged for instruction, while the Actual Business Rooms in the New Amburn Block, are not equalled by any others in New England. They are twelve in number, and have been finished to our order. The main hall is seventy-five feet in length and twenty-five in width. On either role and without partitions, next the Hall, are the rooms intended for the Bank, the Offices and the Counting Room.

Thus the Telegraph, Post and other Offices are right at hand, and yet at the confusion caused by having them in the same room is avoided. is avoided.

The Commercial College offers unusual facilities to Ladies desiring to pursue Penmanship and Book-Keeping. Students can be have no vacations.

TUITION—FULL COURSE, Payable in advance, entitling the student to the privilege of completing all the studies of the Department at any time after the payment, \$40.00. Ladies, \$30.00.

TELEGRAPHING. Until qualified by Register and Sounder, Catalogues containing full mentions.

VALUABLE

PARM AT AUCTION.

The subscriber, on account of his health, will sell at Puuse auction, on THURSDAY, April 26th, 1866, at ten o'clock A. M., the Farm on which he now lives. Said Farm is situated about three miles from the enterprising and flourishing village of Winthrop, is very p'casantly located on a good read and in a good neighborhood. The buildings consist of a story and a half House, finished and in good repair; a large and commodious Barn, Cider Mill, Hog House and other Out-buildings. There are on the premises three Wells and two Springs of never falling water. There is 145 ACRES OF LAND, suitsb'y divided into Tillage, Pasturing and Woodland. A large and valuable Orchard of engrafted fruit, which for thriftiness and quality of Fruit, is not surpassed by any in the country. Also, 40 acres of well wooded land, for which there is a good market about one mile from the the Farm I cut the past season about 35 tons of Hay.

Further particulars may be had of B. S. Keller, Winthrop,

land, for which there is a good market about one mile from the the Farm. I cut the past season about 35 tons of Hay.

Further particulars may be had of B. S. Kelly, Winthrop, Hamilin & Wheelen, Augusta, or of J. P. Hamilin, on the premises. Terms made known at time and place of sale.

B. C. Felly Augustasses.

The subscriber offers for safe the valuable farm recently owned and occupied by the late Levi Cochrane of Fayette. Said farm contains one hundred acres of excellent hand, under a high state of improvement, suitably divided into tillage and pasturage. The soil is productive and welt adapted to the raising of corn and grain. There is a large wood-lot and some valuable ship-timber. Two orchards (one a young orchard) of choice fruit. Buildings in perfect repair—house, story and a half with L, woodshed and carriage-house, new and entirely finished. Hoghouse with boiler set in same—two barns, shed, and buildings for grain. The farm is well fenced, has two wells of water, and an acqueduct to accommodate the barn. The situation is unusually pleasant, in a good neighborhood, near school and church, four miles from several villages and Railroad Station. A part of last year's hay crop will be sold with the farm if desired.

References—Simon Page, Hallowell; Alvin Foss, No. Leeds: Simon Page, Hallowell; Alvin Foss, No. Leeds: References—Simon Fage, nanowea,
John Hubbard, near the premises.

For further particulars address Dr JAMES B. COCHRANE,
Chelsea, Mass., on and after April 25th, the subscriber will be on
the premises.

JAMES B. COCHRANE.

3w19 he premises. Chelsea, April 14, 1866.

Chelsea, April 14, 1866.

Sw19

Next Door to the Post Office,

SO. NORRIBGEWOCK, ME. Sm18

Situated in the town of INDUSTRY, one mile

north of the Centre Meeting House, seven and onehalf miles from Farmin, ton Village, on the post road from Farmington to West Mills and Starks, on high land which slopes to the
east, and called the best farm in town of its size, containing 120
acres, cuts about 35 tons of hay, an orchard. Fields fenced
moetly with walls, are smooth and nearly all may be mowed with
a machine; water at the house and barn. The buildings are a
house 28 by 32, with porch 29 by 17, barn 40 by 40 with basement, and stable 25 by 25 with basement, and hog-house adjoining. Schoo s, meetings, and post-office near. Price \$2,400.

Also 70 acres of pasture and woodland adjoining the above, and
on the road, and on which there is a large orchard. Price \$500,
or the whole for \$2,800.

THOMAS STEVENS.

Industry, April 18, 1866

A valuable Farm, the homestead of Capt.

John Dennis, late deceased, containing 150 acres and p'easantly situated at the corners of the roads leading from Purgatory Mills to Richmond, and from Bachelder's Tavern to Gardiner, 7 miles from the latter place, and within half a mile of a School House and Church. latter place, and within half a mile of a School House and Church. It has about 85 acres of wood and timber land, equal to any in the County; the balance is well divided into tillage and pas'urage, well fenced, and has two good Orchards. The buildings are in good condition, and consist of a nice two story House, L, Barn 21 x 60, and two large Sheds; all except the sheds are well clap-boarded and painted, and well supplied with good water running into house and barn by an aqueduct. For information inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or of DAVID DENNIS, Gardiner.

NATHANIEL DENNIS.

FARM FOR SALE,

Pleasantly situated in China, half a mile south of contains 50 acres of excellent land, well watered and well fenced, and has a good Orchard. The buildings are convenient and well located, and consist of a story and a half Brick House and Ly. Wood-House, Hog House, Barn and Shed, well finished and in good repair. Said Farm cut 25 tons of English Hay last Summer. A more pleasant location cannot be found in the State. For further particulars enquire of H. P. WEEKS, on the premises.

3w19

The next term of Cony School will commence WEDNESDAY, May 3d, under the charge of Miss Hells W. Fuller.

Instruction will be given in the usual English branches, French and Latin. Dr. Lewis' new gymnastics will continue to be practised in the school. No pupil will be received for less than half a term of five weeks.

TERMS:

Senior Department,

\$6.00

Junior Department,

\$4.00

Augusta, April 9, 1866.

3w18

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold on SATU

Will be sold on SATURDAY, April 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, in Augusta, on the eight rod land, dwelling house and barn, together with one horse, two harnesses, two wagons, one plow, one harrow, and other farming implements. The sale will be without reserve to the highest bidder.

E. G. WHITEHOUSE. G. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

This horse is nine years old, weighs 1,100 pour dapple gray color, stands 16 hands high, good and action. He was sired by an imported thoroughbred hand out of a Messenger mare, and was raised in Kentucky.

HUNTER'S MILL, UNITY VILLAGE, FREEDOM VILLAGE,
ALBION and CHINA VILLAGES,
NORTH VASSALBORO',
Saturday TERMS-Warrant, \$12; Season, \$10; Single service, \$7.

Refers to T. S. Lang, I. B. Doolittle, A. M. Savage. CHAS. E. HUSSEY. North Vassalboro', April 19, 1866. B GENERAL HANCOCK. The above named Stallion will stand for the use of Mares at the Stable of the subscriber, in Bucksport, during the present season, viz.: from the the first of May to the fifteenth of August. This Horse is of a rich steel gray color, six years old next June, weighs 1000 pounds; from a Messenger Blood Mare, sired by the well known walking and trotting Stallion Dirigo. This Horse is a very fast walker and trotter, and has taken the first premiums at the Hancock Fairs for the past two years, and took the first premium for his class and age at the Bangor Horse Fair. The owner will challenge any Stallion in the State, of his age, for speed, strength and discipline.

TERNS:—Single Service, \$12; Season, \$20; to Warrant, \$25. Cash or satisfactory note at time of service.

IVORY GRANT.

Bucksport, April 13, 1866.

NUTTING & AYER.

Litchfield, April 13, 1866. PLOWS! PLOWS! A good assortment of "DOE'S IMPROV-

reat variety Plow Castings, Cultivator Teeth, &c.
For sale at HALLOWELL IRON FOUNDRY.
GEORGE FULLER, Proprietor COAL! COAL! COAL! DANIEL A. CONY,

ill keep constantly on hand EGG, GRATE AND STOVE COAL Augusta, April 10, 1866. FRUIT TREES FOR SALE. 1000 CHERRY TREES, consisting of Black-hear

American Amber, Downer's Late Red, &c. For sale by JOHN NELSON. Mail 1, 1866. 3w19* PREEDOM NOTICE. n consideration of one hundred do'lars paid me by my

son Thomas P. Joses, I hereby emancipate him from all furth parental control, and shall claim none of his earnings, nor be r sponsible for any of his contracts after this date. ABEDNEGO M JONES. 3w18*

This certifies that I, Daniel Barnard, in the town of Belgrade, have given my sons, Marden E. Barnard, John L. W. Barnard, and Charles H. Barnard, their time to act and trade for themelves, and shall claim no more of their carnings nor pay any debts of their contracting after this date.

Witness: R. K. Stoler.

Belgrade, April 4, 1866.

3w18 DRUNKARD, STOP!

Also Best Coal of all Sizes. For sale low by PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, April 10, 1866. WAINE STATE SEMINARY.

SAVE MONEY: MAKE MONEY! On the receipt of one dollar (national currency) I will send to any address the receipe for making HAIR DRESSING AND RESTORER combined, which is warranted equal to any preparation in the market.

It makes the Hair Soft, Smooth and Glossy. "I have Mr. Arthur's receips and am using the Hair Dressing made by it. It imparts to the hair a softness, smoothness and gloss equalled by no other article that I have seen or used." Man. BELLE M. WEEKS, State street, Augusta. It prevents the Hair from coming out, and removes Dandruff.

"Owing to hereditary causes, my hair early began to grow thin and turned gray. I commenced using the Dressing and Restorer, made according to the receipe of Jas. Henry Arthur, and soon my hair ceased to come out and began to thicken up; the dandruff, which previously had been of much trouble to me, is entirely removed, and that portion of my hair which had turned gray has been restored to its natural color.

Max. An B. Mean, Gage street, augusta.

"I have given the Hair Preparation, made from Jas. Henry Ar-thur's recipe, a fair trial, and freely recommended it to all. It will do all that is claimed for it. My hair has been restored to its natural color by it after having been gray for twenty years. Gardiness Phillips, Swan street, Augusta.

TELEGRAPHING.

TELEGRAPHING.

Until qualified by Register and Sounder, a person of the door seving Machines, one for the best Sewing Machine, and one for the second best-cont of the proprietor.

W. T. WEBSTER, Auburn, Maine.

W. T. WEBSTER, Auburn, Maine.

Wilcox & Gibbs Machine. the thirty-five points it claimed being fully sustained. This ex-Rooms over M. & C. R. WELL'S Furniture Store. Agent at Augusta, Miss S. E. HOYT; Gardiner, Miss A. WILEY Waterville, Miss R. B. BREWER. 3ml3 R. T. BOSWORTH,

A tew Doors South R. R. Bridge, Will open this day, a well selected assortment of CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FANCY DOESKINS, FOR MEN AND BOYS. These will be sold by the yard, or made into garreness STYLE. Also a good line of

Furnishing Goods and Clothing. All having been purchased at the present reduced prices, will Cutting done at Short Notice.

WANTED. Ten good Coat and Pants makers to work in the shop. Auguste, April 10, 1866.

VEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. J. L. BOARDMAN, mounce to his friends and the public that he has added

Thick Kip, French and American Calf Boo A NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

of every description, which he will sell as low as can be bought Next Door to the Post Office.

STATE OF MAINE, LINCOLN, 8s.—At a Probate Court held at Wiscasset on the third day of April, A. D. 1866.

ORDESED, That EMERY O. BEAN, Guardian of Ella F. Smith and John W. Smith, minors and heirs at law of John Smith, late of Readfield, deceased, notify all persons interested that Account of Guardianship on the Estate of said minors will be offered for

if they see cause.

Notice to be given by publishing an attested copy of this Order in the Maine Farmer, published in Augusta in the Gousty of Kennebec, two weeks successively, before said Court.

Given under my hand, this third day of April, A. D., 1866.

JOHN H. CONVERSE, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest: J. J. KENNEDY, Register.

2w18 CONY SCHOOL

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, An infallible remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Fresh V Scratches, Harness Galls, Sprung Joints, &c., &c. This is second to no other Linimennt now in use. Price 35 cts. PREPARED AND SOLD ONLY BY

J. S. & F. E. JOHNSON. Augusta, April 9, 1866. THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE. DR. BENNETT'S

Celebrated Jaundice Bitters, Cures Headache, Jaundice, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Loss of Apetite, Nervous Debility, &c., &c. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Prepared and sold only by

J. S. & F. E. JOHNSON,

A randhecaries, Augustine Druggists and Apothecaries, Augusta. WASHING MACHINES. If you want to know about the best and cheapest Washing Machine yet Invented, MANSUR & ULMER, Mt. Vernon, Me.,

for descriptive and price circular. They want a few energetic men to sell *Town Rights* to whom extra pay will be given. Also local and travelling, mals and female, agents for other extra paying business.

3w18* DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under name of FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH, and will continue Dry Goods Business at the stand of the old firm.

L. B. FOWLER. FRED. HAMLEN, H. E. SMITH. Augusta, April 2d, 1866.

CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE, (SUCCESSOR TO C. F. POTTER & CO.,) DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, CORNER MARKET SQUARE, In New Granite Block, Augusta, Me. Particular attention given to filling orders of Traders and Phy-lans from the country.

A THUNDER CLOUD. This horse will be four years old this Spring; weights 1050 pounds, stands 15j hands high, and is of a glossy black color, of graceful form and action, and for durability and speed, cannot be surpassed by any of his sage, in the State. He is a grandson of the famed Vermont Black Hawk, through Telegraph, formerly owned by T. S. Lang. His dam, Betsy Baker, a mare of fine points and good step, was sired by an imported horse. He will stand the coming season for the use of a limited number of good mares, at the stable of the subscribers in North Fairfield. TERMS-\$25 to warrdnt; \$15 by the season. GEO. BICHARDSON & SON.

North Fairfield, 3d mg 26th, 1866. STEERS FOR SALE. One pair THREE-YEAR-OLD STEERS, well matched and as likely a pair as can be found in this county. For sale by GREENLIEF ROCKWOOD. Augusta, March 31st, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE. Pleasantly situated in MANCHESTER three miles reast from Augusta. Said farm contains 50 acres good land, well ratered, good wood lot and orchard; is well fonced with stone wall. The buildings are convenient and well located, and consist of a house and L, two barms, sheds, &c. For further particulars inquire of wM. GOLDTHWATTE, on the premises.

FARM FOR SALLS

FARM FOR SALLS

Of 68 acres, situated in Augusta, on the east side of the river, 5 miles from the village. For further preticular CHARLES R. CHURCH.

12tf PEAR TREES, GRAPE VINES, HARDY PERPET-

UAL ROSES, VERBENAS, And all varieties Bedding-out plants in quantities.
18 GEORGE W. WILSON, Malden, Mass WRITING INK SENT BY MAIL. Excelsior Ink Powder.

Each package will fill 10 ten-cent bottles. This Ink is of superiocolor, will not fade, flows freely, and does not corrode then pensent post paid for 15 cents. Advess H. A. SPRAGUE, Charlotte, Mo. 3w18 Wanted to let two Double Carding Machines, in Branswic shares—or hire some good man who has had experience at Ct Carding, to assist me. For particulars apply in writing im-abely to the subscriber, who will give all necessary informatic WILLIAM WHITTEN, Topsham, I Portable Egg Nogg, at PARTRIDGE'S DRUG STORE. 17 March 29, 1866.

55 PRIZE MEDALS HAVE BEEN

The Best Diamo Fortes AWARDED TO CERING b CHICKERING & SONS. During the past Forty-Three Years. IN ALL CASES THE HIGHEST PREMIUM OVER ALL

For the BEST Piano-Fortes AT EXHIBITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES,

-AND THE-PRIZE MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR LONDON. RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE LEADING ARTISTS, Who use the Chickering Pinno in Privat and at all the Principal Operas and Concerts in the UNITED STATES.

246 Washington Street, Boston.

Having been engaged for more than twenty years in the Hair Bressing Business, and knowing as I do all the preparations that are offered for the restoration of the Hair, and how they are made and what complesed of, and knowing most of them to be useless, and some injurious, and feeling the great need of some preparation free from murious substances, such as 618s, Alcohot, and Sugar of Lg.4, Lac Sulphur, (a most poisonous preparation) fajurious to the health of the hair and body. I have endeavored te supply the want by preparing an article that is free from oils of all kinds, and all substances known to be injurious. It will keep the hair moist and glossy longer than any oil, cures all humors of the scalp, stops the litching of the head prevents the hair from falling off in the worst cause of fever or other disease, and will not soil the nicest silk. My Baim is not a Dye, but purely a Dressing for the Hair and a Medicine for the Head. I here offer the names of a few persons who have used my Baim. Let them speak for themselves. MR EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I do not give this as a puff for Mr. Todd, but I offer it to the public as one who has had long experience in prescribing for diseases of the scalp. I do not hesitate to say, after analysing and trying Todd's Hungarian Balm, that it is the best preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

S. C. HUNKINS, M. D.

S. C. HUNKINS, M. D. nan. 1905:—I teen it due to you, a public benefactor, to stake that my hair was fatling off very baddy, and I was troubled for a long time with a disease of the head known in the medical world as Porigo, which causes severe itching of the head. I tried your Hungarian Balm, and to my surprise and pleasure my hair stopped failing off, and the humor has entirely left the head.

C. R. PACKARD, M. D., Boston, Mark.

I have tried Todd's Hungarian Balm, and I consider it the best article in use for the hâir.

J. B. WEBB, Gorham, Me.

I have been using Todd's Hungarian Balw, and can say that it is the best dressing for the hair in use. My hair was falling off very fast, and by the use of haif a bottle of the Balm it has stopped fatling off entire y, and is fast thickening up, and is in fine condition.

F. H. STROUT, Portland, Me.

None genuine except the name is blown in the bottle. Sold Wholesale and Retail by JOHN M. TODD, NO. 74 Middle, Corner of Exchange Street, Portland, Me., And Crossman & Co., 75 Middle Street, J. R. Lunt & Co., M. S. Whittier, F. Swertsir, Charles F. Duran, E. Chapman, J. J. Gilbert, Mes. H. Q. Petters, Charles E. Beckett, Portland; F. A. Hudson, Kendalls Mills; C. P. Branch, J. A. Jackson, Halford, H. A. H. Ulair & Co., Pittston; J. A. Jackson, Halford, Hight & Simons, Augusta; O. H. Stanley, Winthrop; H. S. Watte, Monmouth; Jason Hall, Mechanic Falls; R. G. Harding, Gorham; M. S. Eastman, Casco; J. Bennett, Demark; S. M. Hatden, Bridgton; A. O. Libey, Limerick; Samell Hasson, Buxton; A. O. Foyes, Norway; Wm. Baken, Brunswick; W. H. Hall, New Gloucester; J. Gray & Son, North Amson; Buxer & Phullips, Skowhegan.

A SSESSORS' NOTICE. The inhabitants of the city of Augusta are hereby notified to bring in to the undersigned, true and perfect lists of their polls, and at their estates, real and personal, not by law exempt from taxation, which they were possessed of on the first day of April, 1866; also all property held in trust as Guardian. Executor, Administrator or otherwise. Said lists being exhibited on oath, are to be taken as true unless the person presenting the same shall refuse to answer all proper Inquiries in relation to the nature and situation of his property, in writing, if requested, and to be subscribed and sworn to before a majority of the Assessors.

For the purpose of receiving said lists, and administering the necessary eath thereto, and making such examination as is by law authorized, we will be in session at the Alderman's room on each day, (Sunday excepted) from the 4th to the 22d instant, inclusive, from 2 to 6 o'cock P. M., said on each day from the 24th to the 5th day of May, next, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 6 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted); and any personal interview or examination of property by ut will not be considered a waiver on our part of the lightly of any personal interview or examination of property by ut will not be considered a waiver on our part of the lightly of any personal interview or examination of the lightly of any personal interview or examination of property by ut will not be considered a waiver on our part of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the first of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of the personal interview or examination of the lightly of

C. HAMLEN, H. PETTENGILL, Sw17

MESSRS. G. W. BROWN & CO., DARBY HALL, OVER S. S. BROOKS' HARDWARE STORE Water Street, Augusta, Me., e prepared to furnish the public with Carriages of all kin rses' Harnesses, Pianos, Melodeons, Cottage Chamber Se

All kinds of Furniture,

CARRIAGE

SEWING MACHINES, t less prices than can be procured elsewhere in the State.

Owing to the fact of our Sales-room being up staris, we are proared to sell to the public at prices that will fully compensate them
or the trouble of the ascens. Parties wishing for any of the above articles will please call and

mine our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

PIANOS constantly on hand and to be sold cheap for each.

econd-Hand Pianos bought and sold, for which the
hest prices will be given. Private Sales every Day from 8 e'clock A. M. to 5½ P. M. We have, in connection with the above, an AUCTION SALE

(until further notice) EVERY SATURDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK, of Horses, Harnesses, and New Second-Hand Carriages of all kinds. Also Riding Saddles, Halters, Blankets, &c., &c. Parties in want of any of the above articles will find it to their Parties in want of any of the above articles will find it to these dvantage to visit these sales.

All orders or enquiries addressed to G. W. BROWN & CO, rill receive prompt attention. Parties having property to be disposed of at auction will please hand in the same the day previous o sales so that we may add them to our list.

1m16 G. W. BROWN & CO.

ve, the undereigned, having received the Agency for the sale of MESSRS, SAM'L PAGE & SON'S (Or Bosten,)

ROOFING COMPOSITION TARRED SHEATHING FELT, beg leave to inform our friends that we are prepared to supply all

A Reliable Article cover all Flat Roofs with. POND & SMITH, Hardware Dealers, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, Etc. Manufacturer of all kinds of TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE

TIN ROOFING, &c. CHILSON COOK STOVE. This Stove has been recently improved, is fitted to barn wood coal, and leaves nothing to be desired, it being beyond question

THE VERY BEST COOKING STOVE

PROZEN TO DEATH IN AUGUSTA This winter, on account of HUNTINGTON & CO. CLOTHING

NEW STORE. Conser of Bridge and Water Sts. Where they intend to keep every article usually kept in a first Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store. Please cell and examine our goods, for this is the place to buy HEAP as our motto is quick sales and small profits. 10th Augusta, Fcb. 12, 1866.

So cheap.

They have this day removed their stock into their

THE SIMOME HAIR CURLER. The Article is Warranted. Price \$1. Circulars sent free.
Address YOUNG & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y.
Drawer No. 13. 3m7*

EXECUTOR'S SALE. By anthority of a license from the Probate Court, for the Court ty of Kennebec, I shall sell at public auction, at the dwelling house of John Bartlett, late of Mt. Vernon, deceased, on Saturday nuch et sweffth day of May next, at nise o'clock in the forenoon, smuch of the real estate of said John Bartlett, deceased, as wir raise the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the payment his debts and charges.

ATWOOD F. CRESSE, is debts and charges. ATWOOD F. CRESSE, Executor of the last will of John BARLETT. Mount Verson, April 10th, 1866. 3w*18 BEALE & FARNHAM

ROOM PAPERS

AT THEIR SHOP OVER NASON, HAMLEN & CO.'S STORE. Augusta, March 12, 1866. HIGHWAY SURVEYORS' BOOKS, Tax Collectors' Books, VALUATION BOOKS,

FOR SALE BY E. FENNO, Augusta, Me.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.



The BUCKEYE has now been eight years before the publ saving, from its first introduction, taken the lead in the Market, and is now justly recognized as the Stationary of the country. During the Fall of 1865 it was exhibited at the following pron

at fairs and trials, at all of which it received the first precoding STATE FAIR at Columbus.

KENTUCKY STATE FAIR, Louisville, MICHIGAN STATE FAIR, Louisville, MICHIGAN STATE FAIR at Adrian.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR at White River Junction, MISSOURI STATE FAIR at White River Junction, NEW ENGLAND FAIR at Concord.

MASS CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION at Boston.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE at New York.

We say assure the furmers of Major that the well-carred. We can assure the farmers of Maine that the well-earned reation of the Buckeye, as the best machine in the important point excellence of material and mechanism, as well as in pession of principle, will be fully maintained, and refer them to ollowing list of local Agents for prices, terms, &c.:

KENDALL & WHITNEY. West Waterville. R. E. JOHNSON, HARTLEY ERSKINE, LEONARD HOWARD, GEORGE HAMILTON,
R. M. TUTTLE,
PETER W. AYER,
C. B. BLACK,
F. HATHAWAY,
A. H. FOGG & CO.,
C. F. A. JOHNSON,
L. HINCKLEY L. HINCKLEY. A. P. RICHARDSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Proprietors, Nos. 9 & 11 Central Street Worcester, Mass. 2m

CELEBRATED PLOWS! THESE PLOWS are celebrated for their superior Turning Ca-cacity, Easy Draught, Ease in Holding, Steadiness in the Ground, Strength and Durability. "Having thoroughly tested Hussey's Improved Plows, we take bleasure in recommending them as superior to any others that have come under our notice.

WM. F. ESTES, President N. H. State Agricultural Society, THOS. MABRY, Chairman of Committee on Plowing at Major State Pate.

Hundreds of like testimonials to the above might be added from leading farmers, whose unanimous voice is, "To follow the Hussey Plow is to like it." Circulars, Prices, Terms, &c., sent gratis on application.
Address TIMOTHY B. HUSSEY,
6w15

Orders by mail will be attended to. 5w16 J. W. ADAMS, Box 2203, Portland. Printed blank lists of property liable to .axation will be furnished by the Assessors on application.

J. 8. TURNER,
C. HAMLEN,
H. PETTENGILL,
Augusta, April 2, 1866.

READING NURSERY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 50 varieties NATIVE GRAPES, including new varieties.
20 varieties CURRANT BUSHES, GOOSEBERRIES.
30 varieties STRAWBERRIES, including Russell's Prolific Agriculturist, Wilson, Hovey, &c.
50 varieties PEAR TREES, Standard and Dwarf.

occupy a large space space in the Nursery.

Furniture Depot. 50 varieties PEAR TREES, Standard and Dwarf. SMALL FRUITS GENERALLY 50,000 EVERGREEN TREES, in varieties, 6 inches to 6 feet 4,000 ROCK MAPLE TREES 6 to 15 feet high. Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, &c.

TICKS, SCAB, VERMIN.

SheepWashTobacco

Sheep, Animals and Plants. If Farmers and others cannot obtain this article of traders in heir vicinity, it will be forwarded free of express charge by

23 CENTRAL WHARP, BOSTON, MASS. Choice Grape Viness for OUT DOOR CULTURE. Having received from Dr. Grant the Agency of this State for his celebrated Scedling Grapes, IONA and ISRAELLA, I am enabled to offer them at his lowest prices. I have also some very fine Delaware Layers for immediate bearing.

Prices of Iona and Israella, \$3 each; Delaware Layers, \$1 each. Illustrated Catalogue giving fall directions for the cultivation of the Grape, for sale—price 50 cents; sent by mail.

GEO. R. DAVIS,

No. 53 Exchange St., Port Having seen and ate the fruit of the Iona Grape, we can che en and ate the fruit or the acquisition to our out doer wm. Willis, I. WASHBURN, Js.

PACIFIC GUANO. GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO. The Anmoniated Pacific Guane resembles Persuirn Guane in appearance, odor and composition, and contains all the elements of fertility. That which renders the Pacific Guano superior Persuiran is, that while it possesses sufficient animal matter and ammonia for all the immediate stimulus, it also contains nearly double the amount of soluble and bone phosphate, which afford the crops ample nourishment, and leaves the soil enriched by the same for successive crops, which is not the case with Persuian guano. guano.

We can assure the public that the Pacific Guano is superior in point of actual value and economy to gither Peruvian Guano or Super-Phosphate of Lime, and commend it confidently as the best

GEORGE DAVENPORT & CO., General Agents. . . . 145 Milk Street, Boston Agents for Augusta, COLBURN & FAUGHT. HAY! HAY!! HAY!!!

MARSH A. FERRIS. COMMISSION MERCHANT, HAY, GRAIN'S COUNTRY PRODUCE. I give special attention to the sale of Eastern Hay for Cargo or perior to most others, and assure all of ready sales and Prompt **Returns**.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE sold at the best market stes. Cash advances made on Consignments.

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, PREPAID BY MAIL, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs Roses, Grape Vines, Strawberries, &c., of the best kinds. Priced Descriptive Catalogues to any plain address, grails. Wholesale Lists for the Trade. Agents wanted.

B. M. WATSON,
Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Establishment,
PLYMOTH, Mass. AMERICAN PEAT COMPANY.

This Company, having the right to operate under five pat

Machinery, and Territorial Rights To the same to manufacture fuel of the best description for steam ALBERT BETTELEY, Agent, 6m14* 42 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass. MERTILIZERS.

Cumberland Bone Company's Super-Phosphate of LimeCoce-Bradley's Patent
Lloyd's and E. F. Coc's
Flour of Bone, Crushed Bone.
The above is for sale in large or small quantities at manuficer' prices, by
KENDALL & WHITNEY,
Market Building, Portla Herds Grass and Clover Seed for sale either at wholesale etail, together with an extensive assortment of other field a fegetable and Garden Seeds by the pound. Also Fertilisers.

JOHN McARTHUR,

14

No. 1 Journal Block, August

500 dosen pure EXTRACT OF TOBACCO for the des CALIFORNIA WINES

FOR BOSTON.
The splendid see The splendid sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN, CAPT. SAMUEL BLANCHARD.

ll leave every MONDAY and THUESDAY, for Boston, as follows: Augusta, at 125 o'clock; Hallowell, at 15; Gardiner, at 3; Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6.

Fans from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$1.50; Richmond \$1.25; Bath, \$1.

The steamer AUGUSTA will connect with Queen for Augusta. The splendid new steamer

"STAR OF THE EAST." CAPT. JASON COLLINS, will commence her trips about the middle of April. AGENTS: Longfellow & Sanborn, Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, lallowell; W. W. Bradstreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Rick-cond; John E. Brewn, Bath. 6m18

mond; John E. Brewn, Bath.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm belonging to the estate of E. L. PABSILEY, late of Bath decased, situate in the north part of Bath, about 24 miles from she city. Said farm contains about 160 acres of land. The tillage land is in a very high state of cultivation, producing about 60 tons of hay the last year. The pasture affords sufficient grazing for 25 head of cattle, and has a never failing stupply of water. There are on the premises a two story dwelding house, large blam, stable and carriage house, and other outbuildings, all in thorough repair. Two never failing wells of water, several grafted fruit trees, &c. It would be one of the most desirable farms in the State for any one who would like the business of selling milk in the city. Price \$5,000.

NATHAN COOMBS, Administrator. Bath, April 2, 1866. NATHAN COOMBS, Administrator.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in BRISTOL (Pertown) containing 112 acres of Situated in BRISTOL, (Pemaquid part of the town) containing 112 acres of land, divided into tillage, pasture, and woodland. There are on the premises a two story house, burn, and other outbuildings. Said house is pleasantly located near the sea shore, having a commanding view of the ocean and of passing vessels. Any one wishing a residence near the sait water, will de well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Pemaquid, March 29, 1866.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE, ontaining 16 acres with buildings thereon. House all finished and a good cellar under the same; we'l watered and well fenced, fifteen apple trees, and cut 10 tons of hay last season. For par-iculars inquire of O. D. CUMMINGS near the pressises. 3w17 COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR

SALE.

Situated at LITCHFIELD CORNER, consisting of a 1½ story house newly repaired, L and stable adjoining together, with twenty-two acres of land, a few apple trees; also a good wood lot thereon.

Good schools, stores, Post Office, and Meeting house within enequarter of a mile. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL GETCHELL, Litchfield, or of the subscriber at Hallowell Cotton Mill Counting Room.

1. B. SANBORN.

2.18

Probate Aotices.

ENNEBEC COUNTYin Probate Court of Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1866.

CHARLES W. LCNGLEY, Trustee under the last wid of Edmund Lougley, late of Sidney, having deceased, and the Methodist Society, for whose benefit the trust is held, having petitioned for the appointment of Lafarest Ellia, as Trustee:

ORDSHER, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at

Attest: J. Burron, Register, KENNEBEC COUNTY Probate Court of Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1866.

LAFOREST ELLIE, Administrator on the Estate of Abigali B.

Longley, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
Orangement and the motion thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be helden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should rot be allowed, M. K. BAKER, Judgs.
Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at

how cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

obserse, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burron, Register. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of O1LVE BLADDELL, late of Waterville, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the 9th day of April, 1866, are allowed for said oreditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at E. R. Drummond's office in Waterville, at two o'clock in the afternoon of each day, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of June, and on Tuesday, the ninth day of October next.

E. R. DRUMMOND.

E. R. DRUMMOND, E. F. WEBB. Waterville, April 17, 1866.

The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of MARY HARRIMAN, late of Litchfield, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the 9th day April, 1866, are allowed for said creditors neonance from the wat day April, 1000, are anowated by sand creation to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the dwelling house of Mrs. Sarah Harriman, in Litchfield, at ten o'clock in the forencon of each day, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of August and on Saturday the sixth day of October next

NATHANIEL DENNIS. Litchfield, April 17, 1866 COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The underwigned, Commissioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the catate of ELIZABETH TAYLOR, late of Vassalborough, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the 9th day of April, 1866, are allowed for said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the dwelling house of John Mower, in Vassalborough, at two o'clock in the afternoon of each day, on Saturday, the twelfth day of May, and on Saturday, the sixth day of October next.

18AAC FAIRFIELD. Vassalborough, April I7, 1866. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN PINKHAM, late of Augusta, in the County of Komebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the sestate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 9, 1860.

199 URIAH A. FOLGER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Moomouth, WASHINGTON W. BLAKE, late of Moomouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, interact, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 9, 1866.

April 9, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of LaRCHMOND WEBBER, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebed, deceased, intestato, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are, requested to make immediate payment to April 9, 1806.

10**

LVVI M. WEBRER.

ENNEBEC COUNTY......!n Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1866.

EDWIN A. DOE. Administrator on the estate of James Nash, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for al-

show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judga.

192 Attest: J. Burton, Register.

EAGLE BRAND.

THE BEST KNOWN PERTILIZER,

- Listen, Kitty, my darling!

 Here by the fireside bright—
 Do you know what the winds are saying,
 Abroad in the gusty night;
 Moaning under the windows,
 Like the voice of a child that grieves—
 Making the maples shiver,
 And creak at the cottage caves?
- Listen, Kitty, my darling!
 The winds are singing a song,
 Of the Spring that is softly stealing
 From sunnier lands along.
 The snowdrops smile as they hear it,
 A smile from the Spring's asset sake;
 And the shy little violets whisper:
 "We hear! we are broad awake!"
- No matter, Kitty, my darling! Though the March winds drearily blow, Though the March whole drearly
 I am sure that the dasles are strint
 Down under the sheltering snow.
 In spite of the bustering weather,
 The crocus is budding again;
 And the dasfodills whisper together,
 And wait for the April rain.

 —The Little Pilgrim.

Our Story-Teller.

MY AUNT'S ADVICE.

My Aunt Tabitha was one of the worthiest wom My Aunt Tabitha was one of the worthiest women in existence, but she was not easier to live with than sundry other worthy folks. It is true that we had come by degrees, and through a long course of years, to understand one another tolerably, and to get on together admirably. I had the most boundless respect for my aunt's sterling worth, her dauntless energy, her strength, both of mind and body; respected her pursuits, too, though I declined to share them, and if I did not agree with her opinions, forbore to say so at least; not that I got any credit for my forbearance, or that the dear lady thought it worth while to imitate my charity, which indeed she would have regarded in herself as a base truckling to the folies and weaknesses of mankind. Far from that, my pursuit of natural science was the object of her unsparing contempt and

reprobation.

I am not ashamed to own that it was with much in-I am not assamed to own that it was with much in-tense quaking, and some outward nervousness and discomposure, that I prepared to acquaint my aunt with a charge that had been laid upon me, and that it seemed impossible for me to refuse; I had thought to find and seize upon a propitious moment during dinner, but none that I could venture to think such presented itself. I waited and waited, dashing in suddenly in a moment of desperation, at a crisis in the flow of my aunt's discourse which seemed to me

the how of my data somewhat apropos.

"Speaking of orphans, Aunt Tab, I heard to-day that poor Dick Masson is dead in India. You remember Dick, don't you?"

ber Dick, don't you?" returned

ber Dick, don't you?"

"Remember him? perfectly well, nephew," returned
my aunt, in a tone that said as plainly as any words
could, "and remember no good of him, either." "Ah!
dead is he? and has left heaps of children for some
one else to provide for, I dare say; men like him always do."

My heart smote me a little when I succumbed to My heart smote me a little when I succumbed to the expediency of passing over this implied attack up-on my dead friend's memory, but the uneasy feeling lent what I faintly hoped was impressive dignity to my manner, as I said, "He has certainly left one child motherless, not for any one to provide for, exactly, but for some one to look after and be kind to, till she gets a home of her

"Ah! a girl, of course," answered my indomitable relation. "I could have answered for its being a girl! Well, a pretty responsibility, and care, and bother is going to be put off upon some one who has no right in the world to be troubled with it, most likely, and I'.n sorry for them; if it's any one who knows her mother as well as I did, they'll be sorry for themselves, for ten to one the girl takes after her. The specimen's common enough, more's the pity!"

I knew my aunt; I knew all this was only what I

I knew my aunt; I knew all this was only what I had to expect; and yet my heart sank down within me like lead, and I thought of the ward, now on her way to England, with indescribable foreboding.

I pushed my chair back from the table, folded my napkin, and then said doggedly,

"Well, then, aunt, I must even console myself with your pity and my own, for I'm the unlucky individual who is to need it."

Me a very heid down her descent knife and fork fold.

who is to need it."

My aunt laid down her dessert knife and fork, folded her hands, and regarded me stonily, yet with triumph.
"Ha! I guessed as much, nephew. I'm sorry for

aunt, perhaps I'm sorry for myself; but what can I "Do! grant me patience!" cried out my aunt. "Is the man demented? Do!—why, decline to act, to be sure; you cannot be compelled, I suppose, and the

there is a certain fixed grimness about the good lady's physiognomy not pleasing to the eye.

"The conceit of men is fathomless," she was kind "And I see, nephew, that you have made up your mind. Well, you must do as you please, and I shall do what I think right, in plainly telling you my opinion. Am I at liberty to do so? Of course I am at liberty to do so; and my opinion is, that you are about to make a fool of yourself."

out to make a fool of yourself."
"Not for the first time, I fear," said I, endeavoring to give a more pleasant turn to the discourse.
"Nor for the last, for some people never learn wisdom," returned Aunt Tabitha. "Guardian to a chit of a girl—a man of your years! who never saw a child since he was one himself, and is quite old enough

"If she is a child," said I breaking in upon the tide of these unsparing truths, "why, then we can send her to school."

"Then we'll marry her off as quickly as possible,"
I answered jocosely.
"Ah! marry her off—that is what all men think women were born for, I verily believe."
"Why, my dear aunt, I really fancy the Bible gives
some such reason for the creation of Mrs. Eve, doesn't

"It is our privilege to live under another dispensa-"The more's the pity," said I; but I prudently had my hand on the door handle as I spoke, and bolted the moment I had finished.

The ordeal preliminary was passed. I had duly received my ward at the hands of the friends under whose care she had journeyed to England, had introduced her to my Aunt Tabitha, and humbly commended her to the favor of that exemplary woman.

My aunt followed Miss Masson with her eyes, as

she disappeared from the drawing-room to prepare for dinner, and when the door had fairly closed on her,

dinner, and when the door had fairly closed on ner, turned sharply on me.

"Nephew, which is it—a child or a woman?"

"Upon my word, aunt," said I, hesitating, and inwardly much confused by the sudden appeal, "if you really ask my opinion, I should say a little of both, or perhaps neither the one nor the other."

"A plain question might be supposed to deserve a plain answer," returned my aunt, severely.

"My dear aunt, I should have said——" I was be-

"You know nothing about it, nephew," interrupted Aunt Tabitha, snappishly, but withal so very truly, that I was involuntarily silent.

No—I didn't know anything about it, that was the very truth; nor, when the evening was ended, had I advanced a bit farther towards a conclusion on this

life of me I could not make up my mind which.

My Aunt Tabitha, as was her custom of an evening
was engaged at the far end of the room, on her vari ous club and subscription books, or in arranging the worldly affairs of her poorer fellow-creatures, on model principles, quite to her satisfaction, if not to theirs. I, reclining in my arm-chair near the fire, held a book, h, reclaining in my arm-ohair near the fire, held a book, which under ordinary circumstances I should have read, but which, under the present extraordinary ones, I was using as a cover behind which I was intent upon that other book of little Miss Masson opposite me, which, try as I would, I couldn't read. She lay listlessly back in a low chair on the other side of the hearth, a hand-screen held negligently between her face and the fire by a little brown hand, so small, or slight and suppose that it second ridiculous to suppose the content of the property of the second ridiculous to suppose the second ridiculous the second ridiculous to suppose the second ridiculous the second ridiculous to suppose the second ridiculo her face and the fire by a little brown hand, so small, so slight and supple, that it seemed ridiculous to suppose it could belong to a grown woman. The figure matched the hand for slightness, suppleness, and smallness, generally; it was as little as a willow wand, and, to my thinking, as graceful as the same wand, when, unstripped of its feathery garniture, it waves above the stream in the summer wind.

But did it pertiant.

above the stream in the summer wind.

But did it pertain to fifteen or twenty? Nothing in my ward's manner, nothing in what she said, helped me to get forward a bit. She was very quiet—subdued, if not shy; but that seemed only natural with her deep mourning dress, she said very little, but she could not well say much; when the other lady in the room was deep in accounts and correspondence, and the sole gentleman apparently absorbed in his book.

And so the expriser were away and half.

And so the evening wore away, and bedtime came, and my mind was as far as ever from being made up.

Prayers were over; we all stood up, and, as the servants filed out of the room, Miss Masson went over to Aunt Tabitha, dutifully kissed, and bade her and my-

self good-night.

How things would have gone the next day, I cannot imagine, but for the, for once, opportune, as well as unexpected, arrival of my nephew. Tom Ferrers, of the Plungers. This young gentleman, whose easy eustom it is to take Holmdale by storm whenever his inclination or his convenience prompts, suddenly dashed up to the windows of our breakfast-room, which open to the ground, just as we were about to sit down to the matutinal meal, never drawing rein till, as Aunt Tabitha declared, the next moment must cups and saucers, and at that crisis, pulling up with an imposing display of horsemanship, doubtless, but

to the manifest detriment of my newly laid gravel seeing; walking in the moment after as cool and fresh as the morning itself.

With what irresistible good humored heartiness the young dog salute Aunt Pabliths (if the good lady has been as the morning itself.

With what irresistible good humored heartiness the young dog salute Aunt Pabliths (if the good lady has the way to it;) with what an easy grace he hows to little Miss Mason, takes the seab fasile her, fall I had done for her? to marry, one alties that the seab fasile her, fall to talking, laughing, and assisting her. And my ward, it appears now, can talk, can smile, an even based to talking, laughing, and assisting her. And my ward, the order has the seal of the part of the seal of th

ward and her antecedents.

"She's as fresh, I grant," pursued this well-informed young gentieman, "as if she only left off pinafores yesterday; but then she's seen nothing, for old Masson was always poked away up country somewhere, and the little thing tells me she and the 'old party' never saw a white face for months together, except each other's. So you see she's a complete little Daisy every way."

"A daisy."

"Well, that's her name, I mean, and don't the poets (I'm sure you're much better up in 'em than I am, sir,) don't they signify simplicity and freshness, and —and—you know what I mean—under the name of that flower."

"Miss Masson's name is Anastasie Lucinda." I beginned to a sured of her preference for me, "he intermed at—at once."

It was done—over—it was all over now! there only remained Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's face wore a look of perplexity, surprise, and doubt, that was almost comical.

"You've taken me quite by surprise," he said, at length. "I need not say, that I've never thought of like her immensely, of course, but—in fact—""

"Do you mean to say you have any objection to marry my ward?" I cried out, "Why, you young puppy! there's many a better man would—""

"I do mean to say that I have a decided objection to propose marriage at—at once."

"It was done—over—it was all over now! there only remained Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's acquiescence; this was longer of comping than I had expected, and when I at last looked up Tom's acquiescence; that I was alooked up Tom's

"Miss Masson's name is Anastasie Lucinda," I began with rebuking dignity.

"Oh? of course, that's the name her god-fathers and god-mothers bestowed on her. Very far left to themselves they must have been at the time, too; but I don't suppose either they, or any one else, ever called her by the same; at any rate, her father didn't for he shortened it to Daisy, and a very appropriate and becoming name it is, too; but I propose that we fill this glass to about the prettiest little daisy a man would see in a day's journey. After that, uncle, shall we join the ladies, and the day ended, as it began, by my contemplation of the ease and readiness with which my nephew made himself agreeable, winning smiles and pretty looks, confidence and kindness, where I—but then, I had not fair hair, parted down the middle, nor flowing whiskers, nor a tawny pendant moustache, and I was much nearer fifty than twenty-four, only her father's old friend, and her own elderly, silent guardian.

No wistful, dark-eyed glance into my face thrilled through and through me to-night, when the hour of retiring came; the little lady put her lips to Miss Tabitha's yielded cheek-bone as on the previous occa-

No wistful, dark-eyed glance into my face thrilled through and through me to-night, when the hour of retiring came; the little lady put her lips to Miss Tabitha's yielded cheek-bone as on the previous occasion, shook hands with Tom, bidding him a laughing good-night, and then swept past me with a flowing curtesy, drooping eyelashes and a little flush on her face.

As long as the Plunger stayed, and he honored us more persistently than usual, there did not appear any signs of Miss Masson's finding poor old Holmdale dull; the two were generally together, and seemed to find each other sufficient for all needs. But when he like the present, is it not? Tom will be a happy man, was gone and she was left to choose between Aunt.

of find each other sufficient for all needs. But when he was gone, and she was left to choose between Aunt Tabitha's society and mine, the case was plainly altered. I rather think the poor child at first did make an effort to follow in Miss Tabitha's footsteps, but that needed stronger limbs, a stronger mind, perhaps also a harder heart, than nature had vouchsafed to her.—She blundered sadly between "cause" and "effect," my aunt complained; she could not be taught that the way to make a model poor was not achieved by relieving poverty; she gave away, as I understood, all her money, rendered her wardrobe a desolation, and incurred, into the bargain, Aunt Tabitha's severest rebuke for encouraging sloth, and ministering to shift lessness.

So that came to an end, and, though I could almost have descended (if I had known how,) to the that forty-old must fail where twenty-four might succeed; and so was fain to stand on one side, and note silently how the smiles came fewer and farther between on the face they brightened so prettily; how the light died away from the dark eyes, and the step grew listless; and a little figure glided about the dark old house, that grew more slender day by day.

At last the sight grue glided about the dark old house, that grew more slender day by day.

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At last the sight grue glided about the dark old house, that grey house the woll with the supply understoned the country of the stream of the country of the

"Try," said she.
"I don't know any one worthy of her," I answered

sulkily.

"Well, you men are poor creatures, the best of you; I subscribe to that, nephew," said my aunt, amicably; "but there are women to be found, good-natured enough to put up with the worst of you, more's the

"Well, you men are poor creatures, the best of you; I subscribe to that, nephew," said my aunt, amicably; "but there are women to be found, good-natured enough to put up with the worst of you, more's the pity."

"There's not a single man of my acquaintance to whom I should be willing to give Dick Masson's daughter," I repeated obstinately.

"Then marry her yourself!" said my aunt, and became once more absorbed in her papers.

"The ceiling same dawn to the floor, the walls swayed towards each other, and the floor seemed to upheave beneath my feet, as the tremendous words fell from Miss Tabitha's derisive lips.

"Mary her myself!" Oh, Daisy, darling, tender, patient, pining little Daisy! never, never, I swear it, even when my heart had ached and swelled most painfully with the hidden love, and tenderness, and pity, which had grown up there for thee, had such a thought strayed across my presumptuous fancy. Marry her myself! Werther works are the strayed across my presumptuous fancy. Marry her myself!" Well, I am Tom Ferrers too, I suppose; but how could I ever dream, Daisy, of a little maiden thinking of an elderly—"

"Ah! whom else should I think of?" she said, tenders, but the dismay, after an interval magood long interval.

"I don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," in don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," if don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," if don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," if don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thought about me," if don't believe Captiain Ferrers over seriously thoug wen when my heart had ached and swelled most painfully with the hidden love, and tenderness, and pity, which had grown up there for thee, had such a thought strayed across my presumptuous fancy. Marry her myself! How the mooking words whirled and seethed in my brain now, though; and how, in spite of myself, in spite of Aunt Tabitha, visions of love and happiness and beauty, such as the veriest boy might have reveiled in; of a new meaning to the words "hearth and home," sprang into life, and gathered round, and made them beautiful. Marry her myself? My forty odd years were forgotton, and Holmdale, dull, dark, dingy Holmdale, was dull, and dark, and dingy no more; for, if I may venture to take such a liberty with Mr. Tennyson, "young laces glimmered at the doors, young footsteps trod the upper floors," young voices called me from without—and—and I was not dreary—no quite the contrary. But, Gracious Powers! into what domain of fancy was my aunt's advice luring me? I pulled myself up with a mighty effort—I fied into my study with precipitation, dashed at my bookshelves, and took down a volume at random: anything to drown those importunate, derisive, enchant words!

The book was—I never knew what it was, for even as I crocked it is a local to the decrease of the properties of the down and the down those importunate, derisive, enchant words!

The book was—I never knew what it was, for even as I crocked it is the down and the down

words!

The book was—I never knew what it was, for even as I opened it, a sheet of paper fluttered from between its leaves, which straightway captured my attention with a vengeance, for I knew the little neat handwriting, which nearly covered it, quite well, though I didn't know the verses it embodied, seeing that in all probability no eyes but the poor little author's had ever beheld them before. I don't mean to give shem here—and I beg to assure the reader that he is not sustaining any considerable loss thereby—but I have them now, and I mean them to be laid beside me in my cofin, when I die.

They told a tender little tale, even to my uninitiated.

Your advice has made me one."

"My advice!" repeated the old lady still faltering a little; "what! do you mean to tell me that a moment's idle speech—Oh! nephew, nephew, and you too, child, if you ever live to repent this moment, I shall be punished sufficiently for the slip of an idle tongue."

But a kind Providence has spared my good aunt. From that day to this—and there are years between—I have nev-r forgotton to thank Heaven humbly and gratefully, night and morning, for the hour in which I took "My Aunt's Advice."

MANY A FAMILY COAT OF ARMS. "This," said a

at flower."

"Miss Masson's name is Anastasie Lucinda," I besured of her preference for me," he interrupted, with a laugh; "but if you will answer for that—look here,

"Will not say—with the formula in the formula in the same of the s

"By Jove! Daisy, my dearest, what am I to say to poor Tom?" I inquired in dismay, after an interval



Accests, Dec. 10th, 1865.

8. S. Brooks, Esq.,—Dear Sir: The Union Mower that I purchased of you last July, proved itself a first class machine. My man cut with it about eighty tons of hay, and it did not get out of order nor cost a cent for repairs the whole season, and when taken out of the field, was in as good condition as on the first day it was used. It is of easy draft, and I know of none better in use, and if I had occasion to purchase another, should select the Union.

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Bad State of the Blood. Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, in-fusing strength, vigor, and New Life into all parts of the system, and building up an iron Constitution.

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For second best experiment on Tobacco, do,

Reports to be sent in on or before the lat day of December, 1896,
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mode of cultivation, quantity of Super-Phosphate of Lime used,
of whom purchaved, and whether with or without barnyard manure; every report to be certified to by some citizen of integrity
in the town where made; these reports when in, will be referred
to a Committee of three competent, disinterested gentlemen, whose
duty it shall be to award said premiums, after examining the reports; the premiums to be paid on the 1st day of January, 1867.
To avoid any possible chemical error in the manufacture of my
Fertilizers, I have made arrangements with the highest chemical
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ton of Phosphate or Tobacco Fertilizer will be allowed to go to
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Merchants, Farmers and Planters.

We have been informed that the usual practice of Merchants, Parmers and Planters, in ordering their supply of our Dr. Mc-Lane's Celebrated V ER MIFUG E, has been to simply write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated V ER MIFUG E, has been to simply write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Live Repeatations called Vermifuge now before the public. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the planter full, and to advise their factors or agents that they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Plusburg, Pa.

We would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Liver Complaint, and all the billious derangements or prevalent in the South and Southwest, has induced the vendors of many worthless nostrums to claim for cir jarpara disconsisting and worth of the planter and merchant, as he values his own and the health of those depending on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifuge nor Liver Pills unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE'S, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Plusburg, Plusburg, Pa.

The No. 1, OF Funtly Machine.

As superior in all the qualities of a practical useful domestic nature of the machine, has been those oughly and repeatedly proven by every sort of east and competition, not only as a family machine, but in many sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE'S, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Plusburg, Pa.

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The service work in the content of the prediction of Sewing in every kind of fabric.

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Dr. McLane's CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

For the Cure of Heptatis or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, a Sick Headache.

In offering to the public Da. McLane's Cellebrated Liver Pills as a remody for Liver and Bilious Complaints, we presume no apology will be needed. The great prevalence of Liver Complaint and Bilious Diseases of all kinds, throughout the United-States, and peculiarly in the West and South, where, in the majority of cases, the patient is not within reach of a regular physician, requires that some remedy should be provided, that would not in the least impair the constitution and yet be safe and effectual. That such is the true character of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, there can be no doubt. The testimony we lay before you, and the success which has invariably attended their use, will, we think, be sufficient to scavince the most incredulous. It has been our sincere wish, that these pills should be fairly and fully tested, and thand or fall by the effects produced. That they have been so tested, and that the result has been in every respect their beneficial effect.

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills are not held forth or recommended (like most of the popular remedies of the day,) as universal cure-alls, but simply for Liver COMPLAINTS and those

mended (like most of the popular remedies of the day,) as univ-sal cure-alls, but simply for LIVER COMPLAINTS, and the symptoms connected with a deranged state of that organ.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Sole Proprietors of Dr. Mc. Lane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge,

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

PARALYSIS.

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RHEUMATISM.

[ARTHRITIS,] LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, GOUT, TIC

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

Purges the system entirely from the evil effects of Mercury moving the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and it matic Pains, which the use of Calomel is sure to produce

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead, or Scalp, 1

remedy has ever proved its equal.

Moth Patches upon the female face, depending upon a dises action of the Liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife; mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct secrection and remove the deposit, which is directly under the significant of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Distances, Indigition, Weak Stemach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of torgan, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptowill be relieved by the use of

Constitution Life Syrup.

THE RICH AND POOR

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IS THE POOR MAN'S PRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S

Morgan & Allen,

STRUMA, KING'S EVIL, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, EYRSI ULCERATION, SALT RHBUM.



Rend the following.

J. S. Grant-Sir: The two-horse Mower Cayuga Chief, No. 2, I bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about one hundred tons of hay, most of which was mowed by my horses. I had 12 acres of new seeded land in one field, some of which was badly tangled. In another field I cut from two acres 6 tons and six hundred pounds well made hay—weighed when it was hunded in. It was lodged every way. The machine cut both the above fields well. In my chinon, it has the best cutting apparatus of any mower. You can stop and start it in the grass without backing, thus proving it to be of easy draft. It was no harder for horses than ordinary farm work. It is a strong and durable machine.

W. A. F DILLINGH N.

Speaker House of Representatives,

The undersigned is agent for the Cayuga Chief in North Kennebec and Franklin Counties, to whom letters of inquiry and order should be addressed.

J. S. GRANT, Sidney Center.

Coes's BRADLEY'S PATENT, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Patented April 1, 1862.

Made of the best materials, in the most approved manne commended to the public as superior to any other in the nAll who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of and the manufacturer will continue his best endeavors to as

City Hall Building, Market Square,
PORTLAND, ME.
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. IN PREMIUMS OFFERED TO NEW ENGLAND FARMERS,

For the best experiment on Indian Corn with my Superphate of Lime,
For the second best experiment on Corn, do,
"third do do do do,

For the second best experiment on Corn, so,

"third do do do,

For the best experiment on Potatoes,

"second best experiment on Potatoes,

"third do do,

For the best experiment on Oats,

"second best do,

For the best experiment on Grass, either Pasture or Meadow,

"second best do do do do

"third do do do do do

For the best experiment on Tobacco with Bradley's Patent Tobacco Pertiliser,

For second best experiment on Tobacco, do,

TRUSSES, ELASTIC HOSE, &c.

Surgical & Dental Instruments.

ELASTIC HOES,

EAVITT SEWING MACHINE CO. Originally Established in 1853. Lock Stitch Shuttle Sewing Machines.

FOR FAMILY OR MANUFACTURERS USE. will not Rip or Ravel, and is alike on both sides

The No. 1, or Family Machine, as superior in all the qualities of a practical useful domestic machine, has been those oughly and repeatedly proven by every sort of test and competition, not only as a family machine, but in many branches of manufacture, particularly Tailoring, and Boot and Shoe making. They are remarkably free from liability to get out of order, being simple and substantial in construction.

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The tension of the threads, generally so difficult and vexatious to adjust in sewing machines, is immediately accomplished by simple devices, and allows the use with equal facility of silk, cotton, or linen thread, in all varieties of family sewing, from the finest lawn to the heaviest cloth garment. In addition to plain stitching, they fell, hem, gather or ruffle, cord, tuck, braid cranmentally, embroider, &c., &c.,

They are made in various styles of finish, tables and cabinets to meet the wants and tastes of all. The faithful friend of the hardworking seamstress, the elegant, useful ornament of the lady's bounder, and the one indispensable thing in a well kept house.

For Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Shoe binding, Tailors, Coach and Harness Makers, Rubber, Straw Grods, &c., &c., perform more and better work than any other.

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DIEASANT to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose, do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children, are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of Piles and Falling of the Rectum. We promise a cure for all symptoms of Dyspepsis, such as Oppression after Eating, Sour Stomach, Spitting of Food, Palpitations; also, Headache, Diszlenss, Pain in the Back and Loles, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Loles, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Loles, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Loles, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Loles, Yellowness of the Estimated Lozenges just what they meed, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket. Price 60 cents per box; amall boxes 30 cents. For sale by J. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston. Will be malled to any address on enclosing 60 cents.

**AVHISKERS!* WHISKERS!*

The Liver is much more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed. The function it is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the general health of the body, but the power of the stomach, bowels, brain, and the whole nervous system, shows its vast and vitai importance to human health. When the liver is seriously diseased, it in fact not only deranges the vital functions of the body, but exercises a powerful influence over the mind and its operations, which cannot be described. It has so close a connection with other diseases, and manifests itself by such a variety of symptoms, of a most doubtful character, that it misleads more physicians, even of great eminence, than any other vital organ. The intimate connection which exists between the liver and the brain, and the great dominion which I am persuaded it exercises over the passions of mankind, convince me that many unfortunate beings have committed acts of deep and criminal atrocity, or become what fools term hypochondrises, from the simple fact of a diseased state of the tiver. I will enumerate some of them. Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, deranged state of the bowels, irritable and vindictive feelings and passions, from triling and inadequate causes, of which we afterwards feel ashaned; last, though not least, more than three-fourties.

Symptoms of A DISEASED LIVER.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increasing on pressure; sometimes the left in the left side; the patient is rarely able to it one the left. THE SAPONARIA MAGIC EXCITANT! THE SAPONARIA MAGIC EXCITANT:

ONE PACKAGE of the above article is warranted to produce the
healthicst, softest, and most luxuriant Whiskers and Moustaches,
without injury to the skin.

Sent post paid, and closely sealed, with full directions, on recipt of \$1. Circulars sent free to any address.

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Drawer No. 11, Troy, N. Y.

ENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1866.

JONAS BUTTERFIELD, Administrator de bouis non, on the Estate of George Hoyt, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having petitioned for license to sell at public or private sale, the naving politioused for license to sell at public or private sale, it following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of deb &c., vis: The homestead farm of said George Hoyt, deceased:

Onderse, That notice thereof be given three weeks successive prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farm a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested mattend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

Attest: J. Bunron, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of NATHANIEL TRASK, late of Mount Vernon, in the County of Kenuebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 12, 1866.

17° LEVI W. TRASK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ISAAC DAMREN, late of Belgrade, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 26, 1866 17* THOMAS ELDRED.

N. T. TRUE, JOB. A. HOMAN, B. I. BOARDMAN. TERMS:

For one square of 12 lines, \$2.00 for three innertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notices ten cents per line for each insertion; Notices inserted in reading matter one dollar and fifty cents per inch. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

6.7 All letters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGEE, Augusts, Me. TRAVELING AGENT N. Tabes, Jas. Sturgis, Warren Fuller

Probate Notices.

their seat in a diseased liver. This is truly a frightful catalogue. SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increasing on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to ite one the left side; sometimes the pain is feit under the shoulder-blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of woriness and debility; he is easily startled; his fect are cold of burning, and he complains of a prickly summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Beveral of the above symptoms attend the disease; but cases occur when few of them existed, yet examination of body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.—Da. McLaine's Liver Pills of the most happy results. No better extensivel deranged and the above symptoms attend the disease; but cases dayse and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are product tive of the most happy results. No better extensively deranged.

Directions.—Take two or three pills going to bed, every second or ti rd night. If they no not purge two or three times by next mornir g, take one or two more; but a slight breakfast should invariably tollow their use. The laver Pills may be used when purging simply is necessary. As an anti-billous purgative they second or ti rd night. If they no not purge two or three times by next mornir g, take one or two more; but a slight breakfast should invariably tollow their use. The laver Pills may be used when purging simply is necessary. As a

granted.
Attest: J. Burron, Register.

turn of their doings:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks sucprior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interest attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, show cause, if any, why the said return should not be and dower assigned accordingly.

H. K. RAKER.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

taust:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks succeptor to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interestatend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augustow cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed, be discharged.

Attest: J. Burton, Register. Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of TIMOTHY WOODWARD, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 26, 1866.

17* PAUL WING.

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